MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE SENTINEL.

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

T. S. JERMAIN.....M. H. BRIGHTMAN

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1860.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO

Departure.	Arrive.	Mails Close.
7:45 A. M.	12:05 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
4:35 P. M.	8:20 P. M.	9:00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

10:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
3:55 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	1:00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON.

7:25 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
2:35 P. M.	4:35 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & NAMAKOO VALLEY.

7:15 P. M.	3:15 P. M.	3:30 P. M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE

9:00 A. M. ..... 2:30 P. M. ..... [illegible]
[illegible] Sunday. [illegible]
[illegible] Horicon, Berlin, Kilbourn City, Fox Lake, [illegible] and Fridays only.
[illegible] Waukesha, Whitewater, Janesville and Madison.

News Digest.

We have some further foreign news by the steamer *Arabia*. The people of Hungary are preparing for another revolution. Kossuth had suddenly disappeared from London, and it was thought he had gone to Hungary.—There had been no further battles between the Spaniards and Moors. It is stated that the French troops are to be withdrawn from Northern Italy and Rome, at an early opportunity.

A large and enthusiastic Italian sympathy meeting was held at New York on Friday evening.

A requisition has been issued by the U. S., upon the Canadian Government, under the Ashburton Treaty, for the rendition of a fugitive from justice.

Great preparations are being made at Washington for the inauguration of MILLS' statue of WASHINGTON, on the 22d of February.

The Republican Primary Meetings.

The Republican Primary Meetings on Saturday night, to elect Delegates to the State Convention, were very numerously attended, and much enthusiasm characterized the proceedings. We give elsewhere a list of the delegates elect as far as we have received them. They are all, we believe, without exception, in favor of WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of New York, as the Republican candidate for President of the United States. In that sign we shall win!

Judicial Nomination.

The Republican Convention of the Seventh Judicial Circuit have unanimously nominated the Hon. JAMES S. ALBAN, as their candidate for Judge of said Circuit. Mr. ALBAN is an old resident of the State and a lawyer of high character, conceded ability and large practice. He will do honor to the Bench and will, we hope, receive the hearty support of the Republican voters in the Seventh Circuit.

SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.—We are pleased to hear that a number of gentlemen in La Crosse have formed a Scientific Association for mutual edification, and to advance the cause of geology, as well as to save from oblivion the fast fading records of the past which, in this state are at the best but shadowy and legendary.

The bill to grant the Society a charter, passed the Senate on Saturday. Mr. SYKES, we believe, was instrumental, with several other public spirited gentlemen of La Crosse, in organizing and completing this organization.

THE OCONTO PIONEER was put to bed in swaddling clothes and dosed with Worcestershire sauce, until its temperament was sufficiently elevated, when it was taken out and seated over steaming vinegar, upon which it produced the following:

What city on Lake Michigan always seems bright and cheerful? The place where there is a ray seen (Racine.)

After which, having been put in a pillow case and well treated with tonics it slowly recovered.

PROF. GRIFFITH TAKES THE PRIZE.—The reading and recitation prize contest between two elocutionists, Prof. GRIFFITH, a travelling public reader, and Prof. HAMILL, of Knox College, which came off at Burlington, Iowa, last Friday evening, resulted in the Committee awarding the prize to the former.

HON. CLARK B. COCHRANE.—The Utica (N. Y.) *Observer* says that this gentleman left the residence of Mr. GRAY, of the Utica Asylum, on Monday, for his home in Schenectady. He was at Albany on Tuesday, apparently in the enjoyment of good health. He will return to Washington in a few days.

PERILOUS SITUATION.—The East Saginaw *Courier* of Feb. 23, says, that on Monday, a party of gentlemen, consisting of John Sharp, Capt. Wilson, Capt. Duell, L. Jewell, J. Hudson, Benjamin Trombley, and others, visited the Bay for the purpose of seeing the Indians and others fish for trout. About two o'clock some of the party observed a singular motion of the ice; it appeared that there was a strong current in the water; but an examination disclosed the fact that the ice upon which they were standing, had parted between them and the shore, and that they were rapidly floating into Lake Huron. They at once put their horses in motion to find some point where they could get to the main land, but could find no such place. In the meantime they were going very rapidly, the wind blowing a gale from the shore. Both their situation was very dangerous, both as regarded the danger of the breaking up of the ice upon which they were, and the severe cold. Great excitement existed at Bay City among the inhabitants generally, and many plans for their relief, were talked of and canvassed. James Frazer, Esq., generously offered to pay for a fish-boat and hands to go to their rescue, but nothing finally was done. They floated some fourteen miles, when one end of the ice fortunately grounded on Squaw Point. They made a rush for the shore after first getting off their horses and sleighs. The ice was much broken, and they had to travel some distance over separate cakes to reach the shore.

ALARMING NEWS IN RELATION TO THE AMERICAN DERBY COLT.—We regret to learn by the letter of our London correspondent, "Censor," that the American colt Umpire, by Lecomte, out of Alice Carneal, who has so long held the undisputed premiership of the English turf, as first favorite for the Derby, has been recently attacked by violent influenza, and at the last accounts was reported dead. This news, which comes to America solely through our valued correspondent, will cast a deep gloom over the turf circles of this country. Let us hope that the event may not be true, and that the stout constitutioned son of the great Lecomte may recover in time to resume his pre-eminence over the British candidates for the blue ribbon of the English turf.—*Wilkes' Spirit.*

SUPREME COURT, FEB. 16.—No. 11—Baker et al. vs. Baker et al. Argument commenced by J. H. Knowlton and J. R. Bennet for respondent.

Court adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 17.—State ex el, Attorney General vs. W. L. & F. R. R. Co. Motion to quash alternative. Writ filed by Ablott, Gregory & Pinney for respondent.

State ex el. Reedsburg Bank vs. S. D. Hastings. Motion for writ by Smith, Keyes & Gay allowed and alternative writ allowed.

Baker et al. vs. Baker et al. Argument resumed by Judge A. D. Smith.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—Last Wednesday morning, an Indian named Pah-Monita was found on the ice five miles down the Bay, frozen to death. He was out fishing, and had a little too much 'fire-water' aboard.—*Oconto Pioneer.*

Hon. William Pennington.

[*From the N. Y. Observer.*]

The Hon. William Pennington, of New Jersey, who was on Wednesday of last week elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, is a gentleman of whom it is the pride and pleasure of every good man to speak well. He is a lawyer by profession, and for a long series of years has stood in the front rank at the bar of New Jersey. For many successive years he was Governor and Chancellor of the State, and in every public office he has acquitted himself with ability and success, commanding the respect of the people.

He is a man of high moral principle, above a mean action, and incapable of willfully doing wrong. We remember an incident in his professional life that will illustrate the man, and present him in striking contrast with some of those over whom he is called to preside. In former times, he and the now venerable Theodore Frelinghuysen were together at the bar; they were often pitted against each other in great trials, for they were confessedly the two best lawyers in the State.—On one of these occasions a dispute sprang up, which became excited and personal, and retort followed retort, until the hour of adjournment for dinner, when each went to his own house feeling that he had been injured by his neighbor. Mr. Pennington had no appetite for his dinner. He walked the floor for some time, meditating on the scenes of the morning. He was the younger man; he had been quite as much to blame as his antagonist and friend, perhaps more; he could not eat; he took his hat and walked over to Mr. Frelinghuysen's. As he approached the gate, Mr. F. was coming down the steps, and called out to him, "I thought you would come; I was going to meet you." They embraced, and dined together, and went back to Court better friends than ever.

Only a great man does that, or the like of that. Mr. Pennington was not then, as he is now, a professing Christian. He was educated in the school of theology that Drs. McWhorter, Richards, Griffin and men of their stamp, represent. A few years ago he joined the Presbyterian Church in Newark, of which Rev. Dr. Poor is Pastor, and was soon after elected an Elder. He represented the Presbytery of Newark in the General Assembly (N. C.) that met in Wilmington last May, and took part in the deliberations of the body, where his views were always marked with moderation and good sense.

In person, Gov. Pennington is "six feet high and well proportioned;" of commanding figure and courteous address, he challenges that respect which he shows habitually to others; and is thus well fitted to make a dignified presiding officer. He has firmness and patience; but he has not experience. He has no taste for the conflict before him, and it would not surprise us to find him often disgusted and embarrassed with the disorderly body which he must hold to rules that many of them have no disposition to obey. But we have entire confidence in his patriotism, his earnest determination to do his duty in the trying position into which he has been thrust without any seeking of his own, and by the force of extraordinary circumstances.

The Harpers and Howadji Curtis.

The N. Y. correspondent of the Charleston Mercury writes:

"You may have observed that the Lounger's Department is discontinued in Harper's Weekly. It was edited by the brilliant, but sadly abolitionized and ism-infatuated Geo. William Curtis. The Harpers paid him $6000 a year, besides a handsome sum for his novel Trumps, published serially in the Weekly. The lady-like sentimentalism of Mr. Curtis's writings added nothing to the strength or popularity of the paper, and when, a few days ago, some Southern journal called attention to the fact that the Abolitionist Curtis was writing for the Harpers, those old gentlemen threw him overboard at once, like another Jacob, to calm the Southern storm. Mr. Curtis used 'to do' the Easy Chair in Harper's Monthly, and discoursed very pretty twattle in it. That, too, he has been compelled to resign. The poor deluded fellow hugs his Abolitionism, though it is ruining him."

So Mr. Curtis, because, like Bayard Taylor, he would 'not be a flunkey, is deprived of literary engagements of great value. It is not very probable that this kind of ostracism will tend to make him, or anybody else, a greater admirer of slavery than before.

As for the Harpers, this piece of truckling to the fanaticism of "some Southern journal" is quite in keeping with their well known antecedents. A house that will mutilate the works of English authors to cater to the prejudices of certain readers, will do all sorts of similar meannesses, whenever it imagines that money is to be made by it. Mr. Curtis is one of the most elegant and accomplished writers in our lighter literature; he never put any of his anti-slavery into his contributions to "Harper's Weekly," or "Harper's Magazine," yet he is "thrown overboard," because Southern journals have heard that he is an "abolitionist," and have fallen to denouncing him as such.

We suppose we shall next hear that Messrs. Harper & Bros., in order to assume a sound national and conservative stand, have concluded to discharge all their editors, contributors, engravers, compositors, and errand boys, who are suspected, by any Southern gentleman, of entertaining "abolition sentiments." Consistency is a jewel, and we respectfully suggest, to these distinguished caterers for Southern literary favor, the propriety of ceasing to encourage any of those dangerous persons who are sufficiently independent to entertain any convictions of their own. Let them print no more poems written by such incendiaries as Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell and Holmes; let them summon to their assistance, instead, such divine bards as P. P. Cooke and W. Gilmore Simms, and they may then hope that their various "Journals of Civilization" will continue to be read in the South—*if nowhere else.*

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.—Owing to the reduced appropriation made by Congress for agricultural purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, the patent office, according to the commissioner, has been compelled to reduce its expenses and confine its action to a more limited sphere than heretofore. In doing this, it was found necessary, either to decline purchasing for distribution the usual varieties of garden and field seeds, or to abandon the experiment of propagating the tea and various other foreign plants and grapecuttings for which orders had been given.—The expense which had already been incurred in their procurement would hardly justify the office in throwing them aside. It was accordingly deemed advisable to apply the remainder of the funds solely to the procuring of information and preparing the material for the agricultural report, and to the propagation and distribution of such varieties of foreign seeds and cuttings as had been already engaged. These were of such a nature, that if they had been distributed throughout the country immediately upon their receipt, the probability is that very few of them would have reached their destination in a fit state for propagation. The tea seeds, more particularly, arrived in such a condition that it was of the utmost importance to plant them at once. For this purpose large propagating houses were erected upon the government grounds, north of the canal, between 4 1-2 and 6th streets. The structures now answer well the purpose for which they were intended, as is exhibited by the fact that we have ready for distribution over 30,000 well-rooted tea plants; 12,000 foreign and domestic grapevines, 900 rooted seedless pomegranate cuttings, and various foreign, medicinal, and ornamental plants. These will be ready for distribution during the present winter and the ensuing spring.

A WELL KNOWN ivory comb manufacturer in Connecticut, who, by the way, has almost a monopoly of that branch of trade, on being waited upon to sign the call of the pro-slavery manufacturers' convention in that State, said:—"No, gentlemen, *I won't do it;* if the South don't want my combs, they may go lousy." Totally depraved, that manufacturer.

ACCIDENT.—John Berger, a German, in the employ of James Church, had his leg broken in three places, on the 7th inst., by a stub, which he was chopping, falling on him. Dr. C. L. Reed set the limb, and he is doing as well as could be desired.—*Horicon Argus.*

THE BIBLE is the most betrashed book in the world. Coming to it through commentaries, is much like looking at a landscape through garret windows, over which generations of unmolested spiders have spun their webs.

A RELIGIOUS REVIVAL is in progress in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this City, and more than usual interest characterizes the services in other congregations.—*Ripon Times.*

THE REASON why justice is so often denied is because it is demanded as a right. We have a notion that if it were solicited as a favor, it would be much more frequently conceded.

THE CITY.

The Weekly Sentinel

Is out this morning. It contains all the news of the week, in a condensed form, editorials and local items, with a great amount of literary and family miscellany, agricultural information, &c., &c.

Another instalment of the story entitled "Twenty Steps?" will also be found therein.

Single copies five cents.

GRAND MASQUERADE OF THE MUSICAL SOCIETY.—To-morrow evening the Grand Masquerade of the Musical Society comes off. That it will be a splendid affair, we need not tell our readers. It has been the culminating point for all our winter festivities for a number of seasons. However, this year the Society seem to have taken extra pains in decorating and arranging the hall and in getting up a programme. The details of the coronation of the Prince and Princess Carnival are long and interesting. We cannot give them all here. Suffice it to say there are 551 characters enumerated, and the programme goes on to say that of these ladies and gentlemen, their Royal Highnesses, the Ladies of the Court, the Priests, and Chief Gentlemen of the Court, with the Ministers and Ambassadors, remain on the stage and choose their respective places.

If their Highnesses have taken their places, the Archbishop, accompanied by the different spiritual advisers, steps to the altar, and the Prince, in company of the chief Chamberlain and Master of Ceremonies; as also the Princess, accompanied by the Governess and one of the Court Ladies step to the altar, where their Highnesses kneel, and the coronation will be performed. Immediately after the performance, their Highnesses resume their respective places, the Archbishop delivers a short address, after which the grand procession moves through the Hall, toward the throne, on the east side of the Hall, in the order previously determined upon. All masks in the Hall here join in the procession. During this occasion, the orchestra performs the "Coronation March," from "The Prophet."

The Hall is traversed twice. The Prince and Princess are conveyed under a Baldachine, carried by four Pages, and the Prince and Princess then occupy the throne, while the chief individuals of the Court take up a position on each side. The Prince then delivers his annual address. As soon as these ceremonies have been concluded, the orchestra plays the overture to "Stradella," the curtain rises, and the carnival scene from that opera is performed by the active members of the Society. During this scene there will be a grand Ballet performed by six children.

The ball will be opened by a Polonaise, led by the Prince and Princess Carnival.

The ladies and gentlemen who are not members of the Society, and take no active part in this procession, but wish to be present at the ball *en costume*, must procure cards of admission from the President of the Society, WM. FINKLER, Esq., without which admission card no mask will be admitted into the hall.

In as much as only a limited number of tickets will be sold, to prevent an unpleasant crowding, it is desirable that those who wish to attend procure their tickets at an early season: Tickets one dollar per person; to be had of Messrs. NIEDECKEN & Co. and at HEMPSTED'S music store.

IT IS CREDITABLE to the ladies who had the management of the concert on Friday evening, at Albany Hall, that it was the most select and at the same time the most brilliant of any festive gathering that has graced Albany for many a day.

The Hall was made to resemble, as much as possible, a large drawing room. Damask drapery shrouded the windows, and the floor was canvassed, in lieu of carpet. To Mr. MIX, architect, and our friend BROOKS, the artist, the Hall owed much of its resplendant appearance. We feel proud to think that the occasion called forth the *creme de la creme*, and we congratulate the Vice-Regent on the entire success of the scheme.

Before we close this article, it is but justice to pay a tribute to our German fellow citizens who entered so largely into the performance. The tableaux—exquisitely as they are rendered by the Turners—won the admiration of all who witnessed them; and BALATKA, the indispensable BALATKA, waved his baton and harmony flourished—such as is only obtained when he is *maestro*.

On Saturday afternoon the children were treated to a novel and interesting performance. An oriental panorama, admirably executed, and representing all the objects of interest in a voyage from England to India, was exhibited, and the delighted faces of the little ones fully testified how well they appreciated the trans-Atlantic beauties. Then came a magic lantern, with its painting on the screen, and the ventriloquism of DAVIS, which latter was in itself quite worth a quarter. After these entertainments the children were allowed to join in a merry dance, and the hilarity which ensued would have been worth a moral sermon to all our old bachelors. Long will the children remember the occasion as a distinctively happy one.

TEMPER.—There are many little things in wedded life which, even if a man have an obliging wife, have a tendency to sour the temper, and to play sad work with philosophy. You should bear in mind that the eye of your child is but more attentively fixed on you when the calm serenity of your life is from any cause disturbed. It has been insensibly led to expect an undeviating course of kindness in its home, which is its world; and nothing is more dangerous to that child's future welfare than the disappointment it feels when, for the first time, it beholds your angry, flashing eye fixed upon its mother—your wife. It would scarcely be possible for you to teach it a more deadly lesson. It is scarcely possible that its young and tender mind can enter into the why and wherefore of your anger, and reason the matter out. It is more likely to draw its conclusion from that instinct; and that instinct will most probably lead it to cling to its mother—to the being that has held it to her breast, who has caressed it every hour of its life. No wonder if it begins to institute comparisons between father and mother, to the disparagement of the former. These considerations indicate the course to be pursued for the benefit of a family. They teach unmistakeably the great necessity of saying everything—doing everything—in a firm, but kind, calm and respectful manner.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—A writer in the *Wisconsin* suggests that the first opening of Mr. Young's new Hall, which he has called "the Academy of Music," shall be devoted to a benefit for the Protestant Orphan Asylum. This is a good idea, and it would also suit us if Mr. M. H. CARPENTER could be pursuaded to lecture on that occasion.

THE BALL of the Carnival Society will take place this evening at the Wettstein Hotel. We are informed that a parade of the members of the Society will precede it,—There is no doubt of the affair being well conducted, and we can promise "heaps" of enjoyment to those who go.

The Republican Primary Meetings.

FIRST AND SEVENTH WARDS.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of the First and Seventh Wards was held at the Court House on Saturday evening, to elect two delegates to the State Convention. The meeting was organized by the election of Mr. O. H. WALDO as Chairman, and E. P. HOTCHKISS as Secretary.

A ballot having been taken for two delegates, JOHN H. TWEEDY and J. P. SEAMANN receiving a majority of the votes cast, were declared duly elected.

A resolution was adopted, by acclamation, instructing the delegates to Madison to vote for men in favor of WILLIAM H. SEWARD for President of the United States. The delegates were also instructed to vote for the nomination of a Republican for Chief Justice of the State.

THIRD WARD.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the Third Ward, held at the Frankfort House on the evening of the 18th inst., Col. HANS CROCKER being called to the chair, and H. MIDDLETON appointed Secretary,

On motion, Col. HANS CROCKER and JOHN FRENCH, Esq., were appointed as Delegates to represent this Ward in the Republican Convention to be held at Madison on the 29th inst.

On motion, Mr. JOHN WALLACE and J. FRENCH, were appointed to procure a suitable room for the use of the Republican Club of this Ward.

A motion was made that Messrs E. W. CARPENTER, H. MIDDLETON, and T. B. KEMP be appointed to a committee to draw up a Constitution and Bye-Laws for the use of the Club. Motion carried.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

FOURTH WARD.

At the Republican Caucus in the Fourth Ward, Saturday night, ALEXANDER MITCHELL and CHARLES H. WILLIAMS were duly elected delegates to the Republican State Convention, which assembles at Madison on the 29th inst.

FRIEND LOWELL, of the Brodhead *Reporter*, paid us a visit on Friday. He smelt of wedding cake and cambric, and looked very much like a man who had just woke up in a new and important existence—shouldn't wonder. He says she is a Badger Lady, so we wish him cycles of joy and an eternity of love, with all the responsibilities thrown in.

Probably the following will do more to irradiate the circumstances than anything we can say. We clip it from the Brodhead *Reporter*, of Friday.

Our readers will please attribute the lack of reading matter, also all errors, to the absence of the editor. He will be at his post again previous to the issue of the next paper, when we may expect not only sufficient Political, Agricultural and miscellaneous matter, but also a short essay on "Domestic experience." D——r.

FISH O' ONE AND FLESH O'TOTHER.—*Mr. Editor:*—I observe in this morning's *Sentinel* the following para or item:

"IF THE NOTORIOUS ED. KAVANAUGH is to slip through the hands of justice via a *habeas corpus*, would it not be as well to discontinue any further attempts to punish outlaws? This is being generous before we're just, with a vengeance."

Will you be kind enough to inform me why ED. KAVANAUGH has not the same right to the benefits of a *habeas corpus*, as had Mr. BOOTH, who was released from what was called an illegal conviction, and whose release was so strenuously advocated by the *Sentinel*. If ED. CAVANAUGH is *legally* convicted, the *habeas corpus* cannot release him; if *illegally* convicted, then he ought to be set free. PUBLICOLA.

Milwaukee, Feb. 18th, 1860.

MUNICIPAL COURT, Feb. 18.—J. E. Finney, violating sidewalk ordinance. Penalty and costs $8,57.

Anna M. Mussweiler, assault and battery. Fine and costs $10,95. Paid.

Thomas M. Smith, petit larceny, 30 days in jail. Committed.

Nicholas Porth, assault and battery. Fine and costs $12,48.

Caroline Scharf (alias) larceny of cloth. Value $8,67; second offence. Stolen from the store of J. N. Griswold. The examination will be had Thursday morning, and in the meantime she gives bail at $1,000.

A PRAYER MEETING is held weekly in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Thursday evenings, from half past seven, to half past eight o'clock. All are invited to attend.

LECTURE THIS EVENING.—Mr. J. MACALISTER will deliver a lecture this evening, before the Wisconsin State Mercantile College. Subject—"The connection between civilization and commerce."

OUR FRIEND SYKES of the La Crosse *Union* called in to see us on Saturday, and reported things at La Crosse in a prosperous condition.

Third Ward Public Schools.

The several Departments of the Third Ward Public School will be re-opened for the reception of pupils, on Monday morning next, at 9 o'clock, at the following places:

GRAMMAR DEPERTMENT, in charge of Mr POMEROY, at the Welch Congregational Church, on Jefferson street, two doors South of Michigan street.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT, in charge of Mr. O'MAHONEY, in the basement of Mr. JOHN JENNINGS' large frame building, corner of Detroit and Jefferson streets.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, in charge of Miss GILBERT, on the first floor of SEYFER'S new brick block on Main street.

RUFUS KING,
Superintendent of Public Schools.

News, Wisconsin and *Free Democrat* please copy and publish once. feb18d2t.

EDWARD P. ALLIS,
LAND AND LOAN AGENT
OFFICE UNDER STATE BANK,
ON EAST WATER STREET.

☞ Five Thousand Dollars in Cash and some good Lands well located, to trade for a stock of Groceries or Dry Goods. EWD. P. ALLIS,
feb15j24d3tlw Under State Bank.

HOUSES TO RENT.

☞ PERSONS HAVING HOUSES TO RENT on or before 1st of May, will find good tenants by leaving a description at my office.
feb9j20d3tf EWD. P. ALLIS.

School, University and Swamp Lands.

☞ THE INTEREST FOR 1860, ON THE above Lands is now due and must be paid before March 1st. The undersigned has made arrangements to attend to these payments. EWD. P. ALLIS,
feb9j20d23w Under State Bank.

REUNION.

☞ MINER & FARIES have again formed a partnership for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.

Office No. 21 Wisconsin Street. G. B. MINER,
R. J. FARIES.
Milwaukee Feb. 18th, 1860. feb18j21d3tf

☞ TO MERCHANTS.—Advertise in the *Republican*, Graysville, Calumet Co., J. N. STONE Editor and Proprietor. aug10j61d1f

☞ DRS. JULIAN & EDWARDS, Private Physicians. Office, 184 Main street, Milwaukee, Wis my8d1y

E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT.
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED, and Buildings superintended on reasonable terms. Office on corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, in Luddington's Block.
Jan21j23d1y

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS, FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Arrival of the Steamer Arabia.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—9 P. M.

The Arabia has arrived. The most important portion of the proceedings of the 2d and 3d had been published, viz: the refusal of Lord John Russell to lay before the house the correspondence touching the Savoys, and the defeat of the Government on a minor question. Lord John Russell defended the British consul from the charge of having aided the Moors, and asserted that he had pursued a strictly neutral policy. In response to an inquiry, Lord John Russell said the Government had no reason to suppose that warlike preparations were going forward. The Government had earnestly endeavored to prevent a renewal of hostilities, now that Congress was not likely to meet.

The Patrie pronounces false the statement of an approaching departure of the French troops from Rome.

Prince Latour de Auvergne is ordered to prolong his stay at Turin some time after the arrival of Baron Talleyrand, to support the counsels of moderation which Napoleon had ordered him to submit to Cavour.

The French army is to be considerably reduced, and the policy of the Emperor tends more than ever towards peace.

ITALY.—An affray occurred at Ancona between the Papal Chasseurs and artillery men on one side, and the gens d' armes on the other. Three hundred of the former were said to be under arrest, of whom about forty were wounded.

The Mazzini party was said to be active at Rome. Gen. Gordon had taken measures for preventing any manifestations.

An address from the town of Perugia, containing 600 signatures, had been sent to Napoleon.

AUSTRIA.—Kossuth had suddenly disappeared from London, and it was thought he had gone to Hungary.

An address of the Hungarian Protestant Association says the national movement will resemble an avalanche.

Hungary will detach herself on the first opportunity from Austria.

Austria is said to be directing troops towards Tyrol, Venice and Hungary.

The Globe's Paris correspondent says it was generally understood that France and England were about to make a joint summons to Austria to desist from sending troops into the marshes of Ancona and to evacuate Venice at the earliest period, and accept such indemnity as Italy is now ready to offer.

SPAIN.—Another corps is being got ready for Morocco, to be commanded by Concha.

Reliable accounts say that the Moorish regular army had not yet been brought out. The division is said to number over 60,000 disciplined troops, waiting for a great battle.

The object of the Moors was said to be to draw the Spaniards into the interior.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The Brazil mails of January had reached Lisbon.

There was no political news of importance.

The exportation of coffee from Rio to the United States, since the departure of the previous mail, had been 115,529 bags. The stock on hand was 130,000 bags.

LATEST.—The Daily News city article, dated Friday evening, says that the recovery of the stock exchange made further progress during the day.

The check to the drain of gold was attested by the fact that there was none from the Bank for exportation.

This alliance, every day drawing closer, already begins to produce evident and tangible consequences.

It is now formally determined that no intervention shall take place in Italy, and the people shall be left to their own devices. It is therefore agreed that the States of Central Italy shall dispose of themselves.

Fresh elections are to be held, and the assemblies resulting from the popular choice, are to decree the annexation of their constituents to the Sardinian Kingdom.

The French troops are to be withdrawn from Northern Italy, and from Rome at an early opportunity.

It is no secret that Austria, having a regard to the western alliance and her own serious difficulties, has given up all hopes of retrieving her position and influence in Italy, not only sheathes its sword but lays it aside.

The London Morning Post, which has the credit of being the organ of Lord Palmerston, has a conspicuous editorial upon the policy of England and France upon the Italian question. It says we announced at the beginning of the year that a virtual alliance had been effected between England and France for settlement of Italian affairs; we expressly stated that the two governments bound themselves by no treaties, but that their agreement was the result of the force of circumstances, and the dictation of public opinion.

The demand for silver for the east likewise diminished.

The agitation in the discount market has been succeeded by comparative calmness, and it is moreover placed beyond doubt that the public is confident as ever of the stability of trade, and have availed themselves of the late decline to invest in good securities.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, p. m.—Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

LONDON, Saturday, m.—The Australian mail has arrived

PARIS, Saturday.—Several of the Paris journals seem to consider the annexation of Savoy nearly the same as concluded.

The contingent force of 1859 is to be reduced from 140,000 to 100,000.

TURIN, Friday.—The journals of this day publish an Austrian ordinance concerning the enlistment of volunteers for the Neapolitan army.

Sardinian officers have left for Bologna, to organize the army.

Arrests continue in Vienna to an alarming extent, and spread terror among the inhabitants.

Washington News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—3 P. M.

The Washington correspondence of the Herald says: Mr. Hatch, of Buffalo, who is engaged in preparing a report in regard to the Reciprocity Treaty, with a view to its modification and amendment, has nearly completed his labors, and is here in consultation with the State Department in regard to that subject.

There are a large number of leading New York Democrats here, some of whom are delegates to the Charleston Convention from the Wood and Syracuse Conventions. They are respectively casting about as to the chances of their admission into the Charleston Convention. The Southern Senators and members of Congress are very cautious in committing themselves in favor of either.

A requisition has been made by this Government upon that of Canada, under the Ashburton Treaty, for the rendition of a fugitive from justice, named Ritchie, who escaped recently from St. Lawrance Co., N. Y.

At the inauguration of the Washington Statue, in addition to the Seventh Regiment of New York, Col. Augusta's First Virginia Regiment, Maj. Warner's Battalion of Baltimore City Guarps, a troop of Maryland Dragoons, the Companies of this District, and, if possible, the U. S. Artillery from Fort Monroe, will be present.

The Commander of the Knights Templars from Richmond, Baltimore, and this city, under the eminent Grand Commander French, will escort the Free Masons, who have invited the Lodge at Fredericksburg, where Washington took his degrees, the Lodge at Alexandria, where he presided, and the Lodge at Georgetown, which aided him in laying the corner stone of the capitol.

Wisconsin Legislature.

MADISON, Feb. 18—3 P. M.

Assembly met at 9 A. M. Several gentlemen asked and obtained leave of absence.

Petitions, Memorials, &c.—Memorial of the citizens of Brown Co., asking for authority to loan their credit to the Green Bay and Madison R. R. A resolution was introduced calling for a bill in accordance with section 16, of article 18 of the Constitution, relating to tribunals of concellation. The com. on State affairs report in favor of laying the foundation for the South wing of the Capitol.

Bills passed.—To authorize the Judge of the 3d Judicial Circuit to hold special terms. To amend the charter of the Boscobel and Manhattan Bridge Co. To amend section 2, chapter 116 of R. S. relating to Circuit Courts. To amend the laws in relation to the jurisdiction of Justices in criminal idea. To amend the charter of the Wolf River and Ripon Railroad. To amend the charter of Portage City.

Memorial to reinstate mail route No. 13,088, from Bayfield to Chippewa Falls. To charter the village of Fort Atkinson.

The Assembly went into a Committee on the Whole, but no question being presented, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned until Monday, 3 P. M.

SENATE—Petitions, &c.—From the citizens of Manitowoc, in relation to interest of school lands. To abate the tax on foreign insurance companies. For erection of 5th Ward in the city of Berlin.

Bills Introduced—To amend the act incorporating the Sugar River R. R. Co. To reduce the capital of Clark Co. Bank.

The bill to incorporate the Muscado & Richland Bridge Co., was passed; also the bill to authorize the Commissioners of School Lands to vacate certain sale to E. Cole.

The bill to authorize the Secty of State to audit the annual appropriation to County Agricultural Societies, was debated and recommitted.

A memorial was passed praying for a mail route from Lake Mills to Jefferson.

Adjourned till 3 o'clock, Monday.

Italian Sympathy Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—3 P. M.

Three thousand persons attended the Italian sympathy meeting last night. The proceedings were quite enthusiastic. Speeches were made by Rev. Dr. Bellows, Rev Henry Ward Beecher, Dr. Thompson, John Hoxie, Preston King, Prof. Mitchell, and others.—Letters were read from John A. Dix, Chas. Sumner, G. S. Hilliard and others.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—9 P. M.

The United States Court at Charleston, S. C., has assessed damages upon the Master of the ship Wm. Patton to the amount of $400 and the costs of the suit. This was an action to recover the penalty on a bond under the act of 1803, requiring Masters of vessels, before their clearance, to deliver to the Collector a certified copy of their crew's list, and bring back, or account for, all persons composing the crew.

On the 22d of February it is proposed there shall be an effort made throughout the United States to raise sufficient funds to carry on the work upon the National Monument during the coming year. Citizens in every part of the country can contribute through the Postmasters of their respective towns. About 1,000 Postmasters have boxes for the purpose placed in their offices, and have raised within the last four months more than $2,000. There are nearly 28,000 Postmasters who have not been heard from, and it is to be hoped that they will co-operate with the others. If they will consent to do so, and if their offices average only $1,50 per year, or 12 1 2 cents per month, the work can be kept in progress. A very little effort made in each place throughout the country would ensure the completion of the monument in a very few years. Editors of newspapers are desired to call attention to the patriotic enterprise.

New York Matters, &c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—9 P. M.

The Tuscan Monitor publishes a decree revoking a convention, concluded between the Grand Duke Leopold and the Court of Rome, in 1851, and all circulars and other acts of the government relating thereto.

Two of the Journals of Turin state that they see no harm in the annexation of Savcy to France.

Lowe, the defaulting Teller of the Fulton Bank, has been convicted.

Geo. Wilkes, of "Wilkes's Spirit of the Times," sailed to Europe to-day, in the City of Washington, to report the fight for the championship.

The steamer Borussia, from Hamburg via Southampton, on the 4th, arrived this P. M.

Virginia Democratic State Convention.

RICHMOND, Feb. 18—9 A. M.

The Convention broke up in a row at about 2 o'clock, this morning, without announcing the vote of the resolution, that it is inexpedient to declare a particular preference for any man for President, but pledging support to the nominee. This morning it was announced that the vote was not yet counted, and a motion pending to take the vote again. The Convention is now quarreling about the method of calling the roll and points of order.

NEW YORK, Feb 18—9 P. M.

The steamer City of Washington sailed to-day for Liverpool, with 174 passengers and $86,000 in specie. She took mails of the 11th, and telegrams of the 17th.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 17.

Brownsville, Texas advices are to the 9th. Important unpublished disclosures have been made as to the complicity of the Mexican authorities with Cortinas, and it is believed will decide the question of war.

VALENTINES!—VALENTINES!—VALENTINES!—A splendid assortment of Valentines, comic and sentimental, to suit the taste of all, which we are selling at very low figures to suit the times. Dealers would do well to call and examine our stock. Ballou's Monthly for March; Peterson's Magazine for March; Eclectic for February, 1860; Chambers' Encyclopedia, part 10. Back numbers constantly on hand. Everything else in the book, periodical, and stationery line, kept constantly on hand, at the news depot, 25 Wisconsin street.
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NOW OFFER FOR SALE THEIR Lands in the following Counties of the State of Wisconsin:

	Acres.
Adams Co.	1,000
Brown Co.

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY.

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1860

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the Capitol, in Madison, on Wednesday, the 29th day of February, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., to choose four delegates from the State at large, and two from each Congressional District, to represent the State of Wisconsin in the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago on the 18th of next June, to nominate two candidates for presidential electors for the State at large; to adopt such action as may be deemed advisable in view of the approaching election of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State; and for the transaction of such other business as may be thought calculated to advance the interests of the party and promote the success of its principles.

Each Assembly District of the State will be entitled to two delegates in such Convention, except where a district includes more than one County, when each county will be entitled to two delegates.

The committee would respectfully suggest that Assembly District Conventions to elect delegates to the State Convention be held as early as Saturday, the 18th day of February.

HORACE RUBLEE,
WM. C. ROGERS,
J. W. STEWART,
E. W. KEYES,
C. P. SOLBERG,
HENRY COUSINS,
JAMES MCKISSON,
BERNHARD DOSCHKE,
D. WORTHINGTON,
I. C. PAINE,
A. J. TURNER,
CHAS. PINNEY, JR.,
CHARLES BILLINGHURST,
L. P. FRISBY,
A. E. BOVAY,
Republican State Central Com.

Dated Madison, Dec. 29, 1859.

The Admission of Kansas.

KANSAS is knocking at the door of the Union and claims admission into the family circle of American States. There is every reason why she should be admitted promptly, and welcomed heartily into the household; not one why she should be kept waiting outside. The Democratic Senators, however, on various frivolous pretexts, resist her admission. The objection of wrong boundaries, insufficient population, and an informally adopted Constitution, are raised to justify this opposition. These are mere *shams*. The real grounds of Democratic opposition to the admission of Kansas are, that her people have successfully resisted every attempt to force SLAVERY upon her, and that her electoral vote, if permitted to be cast next Fall, will be given for a REPUBLICAN President. The New York Commercial *Advertiser* says:

"We regret to see the manifestations of protracted and determined hostility against this ill-fated territory made by Senators Mason and Brown; and we regret also to see it intimated that even if a bill admitting Kansas as a State should pass both houses of Congress, the President will veto it unhesitatingly. This regret arises not so much from a sense of the injustice to be perpetrated against the people of Kansas, as from the danger of continued acrimony and ill-feeling involved in this proscriptive course of the Democracy and the Administration. However long it may be delayed by party spite or by party tactics, the admission of Kansas as a State is as inevitable as fate, and as certain as justice and right can make it. We have no fears on that score. We fear only for the moral effect of this opposition to a thing in itself fair and reasonable. The country, if this opposition is persisted in, will be again agitated throughout its length and breadth. It cannot be expected that the free States will quietly consent to Kansas being kept out of the Union merely because she is a slave State, while the history of the whole Kansas agitation shows that it is for that reason only that her admission is opposed.

The Senators who now oppose her admission, two years ago were in favor of it. Yet she then had a less population than she now has, and was less fit, politically, for admission. Then a civil feud raged on her soil; the Constitution she presented to Congress was confessedly tainted with the grossest fraud; on one side or the other, and could not be regarded as the clear and unbiased action of a majority of her people. Yet notwithstanding these objections to her admission two years ago, Senators Mason and Brown, the Democracy generally, and President Buchanan particularly, were in favor of and earnestly advocated her reception into the Union. Now, with her population increased, her political and moral status vastly improved, and presenting herself with a constitution which no one can deny, embodies the deliberate sentiment of her people, these, her former advocates become her opponents, and refuse her the fellowship in the Union which she asks."

Must not Send Them so Far South.

We have always said that when the Republicans were sent where slavery existed, they became more indifferent to its existence, and in many cases actually thought there were some benefits that might accrue from it.

Our readers will see by an extract from the *Constitution*, in to-day's paper, that member of Congress Covode, and our Potter have been going into the institution and claiming a couple of negroes from the hands of the civil authorities as their servants.—*News of Saturday.*

We trust that the readers of the *News* all read the extract referred to, from the *Constitution*, the accredited organ of the "National Democratic" Party, and of the BUCHANAN Administration. It discloses the startling fact that "two negro waiters," in Washington, were about to be heavily fined, for the offence of being *free*, non-registered and not "bonded." Hereupon, Messrs. POTTER and COVODE humanely interfered, and by claiming the negroes as their "servants," succeeded in avoiding the penalty of the ordinance in force at our Federal Capitol.

Of course, the *Constitution* magnifies this into a crime against the Union and the *News* servilely follows suit; believing, doubtless, in the modern Democratic doctrine that "negroes have no rights that white men are bound to respect." We copy the article from the *Constitution*, that our readers may thoroughly appreciate what a humane, liberal and enlightened party modern Democracy is:

TWO BLACK REPUBLICAN SLAVE OWNERS.—"In the present House of Representatives there are two individuals, named respectively John Covode and Hiram Potter. The former represents the nineteenth Congressional district in the State of Pennsylvania, and the latter the first Congressional district in the State of Wisconsin. They are both notorious as signers of the infamous circular recommending the circulation of Helper's vile book. They are known as Black Republican abolitionists of the most ultra species, and among their constituents profess to regard slave owners as they would lepers. But Potter of Milwaukee, and Covode in Westmoreland county, and Potter and Covode in Washington, have different views and different practices.

It appears that two negro waiters at the Avenue House, in this city, were arrested by the police, charged with the violation of the city ordinance which requires a resident free negro to be registered and give bonds for their good behavior. The accused contested their fault, and were condemned to pay their legal penalty. Straightway Potter and Covode went to work to exempt the negroes from the sentence of the Justice.

No begging, nor persuasion, no threats moved the magistrate. Covode and Potter were at their wits' end. The bright idea then struck them to address the Mayor, represent that the negroes were their servants, and therefore exempt from the municipal ordinance in question, and thus free from the fine which they were condemned to pay. No sooner said than done. Potter and Covode are not men to stick at trifles. They wrote accordingly to Mayor Berret. Potter claimed "his servant," Lewis Gibson, and Covode demanded the "freedom" of John Armstrong—his servant who had some difficulty with the police." As it would be unjust to suppose that either Potter or Covode would tell an untruth in order to enable a negro to evade the law, and as the only ground on which the "servants" could be protected from its operation would be that they are slaves "bound to service or labor"—it necessarily follows that the abolitionists Potter and Covode have bought a negro apiece and have resolved to "form up" rather than pay the $10 fine and make the public believe that the "servants" are free negroes.

A Repetition of the Charge of Balaklava.

The London Times of January 13th says: "On the 1st of January the Spaniards fought their first considerable battle in Africa. The action comprised an advance from the seacoast and a subsequent and longer conflict in the afternoon, necessitated by the gallant but ill-judged advance of Gen. Prim. The most remarkable feature, however, in the occurrences of the day was an almost exact parody on the charge of our own Light Cavalry at Balaklava, by two squadrons of the Spanish Princess Hussars. There was the same blunder of an aid-de camp, the same too implicit obedience of the officer immediately in command, the same useless rush up a valley bristling with opponents, the same bloody retreat. It would, of course, be preposterous to compare the means of destruction at the disposal of the Moors and the well-served batteries and steady fire which the Russians were able to bring into play against the English Dragoons. Still let honor be given where honor is due. The Spanish Hussars rode into their valley of death with as unflinching a courage, with as firm a determination to do their duty, as the English Cavalry in October, 1854, and not a man came back with a stain on his name.

"They rode up to the enemy's fire, and even to his camp, bringing back with them nothing but their glory, and the memory of their great deed of arms. Two squadrons of Diego Leon's Hussars did this. It was as though the spirit of their gallant chief was with them throughout that fiery ride. It seems almost a grotesque instance of history reproducing itself to find that a misinterpreted speech of the Spanish aid-de-camp who carried the order, produced a similar result to that which followed poor Nolan's fatal blunder at Balaklava. The messenger, it is said, applied the word 'cowards' to the Moors; by a fatal error the officers in command of the Hussars took the word as intended for himself and his men, and went off at once at their head into the midst of the enemy's fire. There were two officers killed and five wounded—a large proportion out of the two squadrons engaged."

Why is it impossible for a watch that indicates the smaller divisions of time ever to be new? Because it must always be a second-hand one.

A cynical Frenchman once said there are two parties to love affairs—the party who loves and the party who consents to be so treated.

Pompey said he once worked for a man who raised his wages so high that he could only reach them once in two years.

Of what seems a trifle, a mere nothing in itself, in some nice situations, turns the scale of fate, and rules the most important actions.

FROM MADISON.

Adam and Eve—Elmore's Abolition Bill.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

MADISON, Feb. 17, 1860.

"Oh dear, oh dear, I can't but grieve
For the good old days of Adam and Eve."

DEAR SENTINEL:—I've been to see DUPUFE's paintings of ADAM and EVE. How dreadful sparing they were of clothes in those days. But it was a blessed state of existence there, before EVE boosted ADAM up into the apple tree. No tailor's bills; no patching and darning· no carpet rags; and no rag carpets; no milliner shops; no bonnets; nor hoops, nor silks, flounces, furbelows and foolish fashions. No; nothing but the old, old style of dress, made of delicate white satin, and such an exquisite fit all over!

I wanted to take EVE's head home with me. It looked as if it might be taken off, for it don't seem to touch the canvass. I'd like to have those eyes to look at when folks talk of total depravity.

It is one of BEECHER's favorite sayings that every married man has an EVE, but BEECHER is not as sound on the law of "domestic relations" as he is on other points. Since HANNAH JANE went back to that place from which her devil-deceived mother was driven, before the "wet spell," I have seen no EVE-like faces. BEECHER might as well say that every married woman has an ADAM.

Paradise, as painted by DUPUFE, does not look like an agricultural country. The land is kind o' set up edgewise. It is a poet's idealized soul-garden. A stony side-hill, infested by polecats, black spiders and snakes, and covered with flowers. The lake in the back ground is a gem. It looks as if a piece of the blue, starry heavens had fallen between the hills. What a good place to go a-fishing! I'd like to sit on the bank, for three or four thousand years, and catch trout—provided there was some good woman there who didn't talk about society and fashion, and knew how to make a "chowder."

I hate that serpent. What a horrible head he has! I can't forget it. Those fiendish, lidless eyes are constantly watching me. I breathe his noxious breath, and feel his cold slimy coils. I ate grizzly serpents' heads in my pie to-day; fiery eyes and all. All last night he nestled his cold nose in my neck, and licked my lips with his black slimy tongue.

Sin, or even a picture of sin, haunts us humans. The painting is a sermon to a certain class of folks. It drives them toward goodness by showing the hideous form of evil; so the wise ones say. In this free country, of course, we all have our opinions about the propriety of using certain reformatory measures. The "Expulsion" is one of those unpleasant facts in history which ought not to be painted; so I pass that picture by. I'm sorry they're shut out, but I suppose I should not have had the inestimable pleasure of writing for the SENTINEL, if they had not been.

ELMORE'S ABOLITION BILL.

This is a bill for the abolition of all laws for the collection of debts. We give a report of the debate.

The "Sage of Mukwonago" adjusted his spectacles to a proper focus, and said:

"I believe in this bill, but I don't expect it to pass this session. All great measures require time. But by-and-by, in the course of four or five years, we shall have a Democratic revision of the statutes, and it will contain this measure. I came to this State in 1840, and went into the mercantile business—have been in it since. I have considerable business, and I have lost $190 upon men who were reported to be good—men of property—to $1 where I have trusted men upon their honor, of whom nothing could be collected.

Mr. Speaker, we all heard Mr. Ryan's tirade the other evening. He told how corrupt our State is, how Legislators had been bribed, &c. But, gentlemen, the people of Wisconsin are an honest people. Nothing proves it more than the result of the briberies of Legislatures and public officers. Since the investigation, not a single man has been elected to the Legislature, or to any office, who had any bonds, and I don't believe we shall elect one of those men Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Talk about corruption in Wisconsin, and then go to Washington or Albany! You will find at both of those places ten fold more corruption. Here the people are so honest that when their servants are guilty of corruption, they expose and brand them.

"Mr. E. then proceeded to speak of the wickedness and perjury that characterized the course of almost every lawsuit, and the cost of such suits. Here were sixty lawyers he understood in this city. They all had to live, and the cost of supporting them came mainly from men who had to toil for a living. Then look at the expense of our several courts.

You have no doubt seen a suit in a justice's court in the country. There is the time spent by jurors and hanger-on, besides other costs. Every such suit costs at least $50 besides all the ill-feeling and dissensions caused by it. It was all a cheat. The litigants had better set down and play a game of old sledge to decide the case. It would more likely settle the dispute fairly.

Mr. Upson spoke of his experience. He had generally acted on the principle of trusting men on their honor. He would as soon trust an honest poor man as a rich one. We should be a rich State in a few years, if this principle was adopted. We abused the credit system now. Some means should be adopted to correct our methods of doing business. Men now are trusted on their paper, and there is no faith in the honor of men now. The millions of interest taken yearly from this State, was ruining us. It is pumping right out of the bunghole, and the hogshead will soon be emptied. He should vote for this bill. When home recently, he talked with his constituents of all parties, and to a man they were in favor of it.

The ayes and noes were called, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time—ayes 54, noes 21. It is considered a good joke, but gentlemen will find the principles of this bill much more popular than they suppose. There are many of the most substantial men in the State who favor it, and the hard times have a tendency to make folks clutch at anything of this kind, without much thought as to consequences. But, really, to talk seriously, what would be done with the funds of widows and orphans if we could not collect from trustees who would "owe a debt?" Would there be an exception in favor of trusts? Then everything would run into trusts, and lawyers would get awful fees. If ELMORE don't want to trust, he needn't; but if JONES does, let him do so, and if the man who owes him has property, it is the duty of the people to see that JONES gets the property which is rightfully his.—The abolition of laws for collecting debts would be the abolition of society's strongest bonds. It is because people are willing to submit their differences to a chosen tribunal than live under certain rules, that we rise above barbarous nations. However, I'm in favor of the bill. Yours,

INVARIABLE.

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD—HIS ARRIVAL IN LONDON.—The English journals are constantly perpetrating such blunders in American geography as to speak of the "Legislature of Philadelphia," the "City of Pennsylvania," &c. In a similar outburst of useful knowledge, we see that a London paper called the *Sporting Life*, (not Bell's,) speaking of the arrival of John Heenan, says: "Heenan had to *be perdu* in New York, in consequence of a warrant being issued against him by the authorities of *Buffalo State*." This is about as sensible as if an American paper should speak of Newcastle County or Lancashire City.

The following direction appeared on a letter, recently delivered in Auckland, Durham:—"For Elisabeth Jane Spencer, a tall woman with two little boys."

Restriction of Municipal Credits.

For the Sentinel.

Ed. Sentinel:—I see a resolution has been introduced in the Assembly at Madison, "that the Judiciary Committee be directed and instructed to report an amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting cities, counties, towns and villages from issuing their corporate bonds for any purpose whatever, except the payment and redemption of bonds issued previous to the first day of February, 1860."

This is a move in the right direction. As a State we begin to see the light. We are not yet prosperous, but we are beginning steadily to recover. The shock of 1857 was severe, and we were borne down with a heavy load. But since then our crops have been good, our people have been economical, hard working and thrifty, and are industriously paying up, settling and arranging as best they can, and fast preparing for a period of renewed and great prosperity, which must follow very soon if we will only be wise. Even now the sky is not all dark. Indeed the principal cloud that now hangs over us consists in the corporate indebtedness of some of our principal cities, towns and counties. There is reason to believe that the credit of Wisconsin, so far as it depends upon the responsibility and promptitude of individuals in their business engagements, is equal to that of any Western State, and is daily improving. It is this corporate indebtedness which is now destroying our character as a State. Individuals gain confidence, because if they cannot always pay up, they do settle fairly and give the best security they have, that they will ultimately pay, and will not run in debt still further and more wildly, so soon as they can get trusted.

What then must be done for the cities and counties? I think the course is plain. They cannot pay up at once, or promptly as their bonds become due. That is impossible, since they cannot raise the means at once for that. They must have time and a reduction—if not of the principal, at least of the rate of interest. This must be effected by fair negotiation, and in a business-like manner, as individuals arrange their affairs. The cities and counties must, if they would get time and such a reduction as to make their loans tolerable, give good security for the future. They must satisfy their creditors:

1st. That they are about to give them a new and valid security which can be enforced when it again comes due; and

2d. That they will not, so soon as the new engagement is made, rush further and illimitably into debt.

This can only be done satisfactorily by amendment of the Constitution, and putting the power to run anew into debt beyond the control of an annual Legislature.

No man in his senses can doubt that the only barrier which has prevented Wisconsin, as a State, running into an overwhelming debt, for the encouragement of internal improvements, during the years from 1853 to 1857, has been the constitutional prohibition limiting the debt which the State could contract, &c. Let us, by all means, have a similar (leaving a little margin for actual necessities) to save the cities, towns and counties, and every subdivision of the State, of whatever name.

Some have been of opinion that there were grave doubts about the validity of the issues of bonds of cities, &c., in this State, and that the circumstance has greatly affected their value in the markets, and still affects it, inasmuch as many think that the question is not yet settled beyond reconsideration.—Let us, therefore, so amend the Constitution as to enable these corporations to issue new bonds, of undoubted validity, to their present creditors, solely for the purpose of settling and arranging existing indebtedness, and as to render it impossible for them to run deeper into debt. Then there is every reason to believe they can gain the confidence of their creditors, and arrange the existing debts upon a new basis, which they can live by and prosper. Let the resolution pass by all means. VANE.

Republican Judicial Convention.

From the Stanton Times.

Pursuant to a previous call, the Republicans of the Seventh Judicial Circuit met in convention, at Plainfield, Waushara County, February 15th, 1860, for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate to be supported by the Republicans of the Circuit, at the coming Judicial election.

The Convention was temporarily organized at 1 o'clock P. M., by appointing A. P. Noyes, of Waushara, Chairman, and C. E. Redfield, of Waupaca, Secretary.

On motion the following Committee, from the several counties, was appointed by the Chair to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention: Adams, W. H. Spain; Juneau, L. E. Saxton; Marathon, W. D. McIndoe; Portage, C. B. Jackson; Waupaca, J. M. Vaughn, Waushara, A. S. Rogers; Wood, J. N. Brundage.

After a short deliberation the Committee reported, through their Chairman, Hon. Joseph Wood, of Wood county, as President, and A. M. Kimball, of Waushara county, as Secretary. The report was accepted and adopted.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen as the Committee on Credentials:

Marathon, W. D. McIndoe; Adams, W. H. Spain; Juneau, L. E. Saxton; Portage, O. H. Lamereux; Wood, T. F. Bacheler; Waupaca, C. E. Redfield; Waushara, W. H. Mitchell.

The committee on credentials made the following majority report:

(88 Towns represented, being almost a full representation.)

The majority report was then accepted and the committee discharged.

A motion was then made to adopt the majority report, which was amended by Geo. R. Walbridge, by adding, "that the three delegates rejected, (from Waupaca,) by the majority report of the committee, be added to the report of that committee, and they be admitted to seats in the convention."

Motion as thus amended was passed.

A motion being made that the convention proceed to ballot for a candidate to be supported by the Republicans of the 7th Judicial Circuit, for Circuit Judge, at the coming election. A call was made for the delegates to suggest the names of candidates, whereupon the names of L. E Brown, Esq., Hon. James S. Alban and Hon. L. Hanchett, were announced as candidates for the nomination of the convention. Geo. R. Walbridge stated that he was instructed by Mr. Hanchett to say to the convention that he was not a candidate for the office.

Mr. Browne, being present, stated his reasons for so doing, and withdrew his name from the convention as a candidate.

At the request of some of the members of the convention from the different counties of the Circuit were elicited. And there seemed to be a unanimous and decided determination to give the full support of the party to the nominee of the convention.

INFORMAL BALLOT.

The convention proceeded to take an informal ballot with the following result:

Total number of votes cast,	79
James S. Alban, received	59
Luther Hanchett, "	16
L. E. Brown, "	1
H. G. Webb, "	3
J. Hedrich, "	2

FORMAL BALLOT.

A formal ballot was then taken which gave the following figures:

J. S. Alban, received	55
L. E. Brown, "	16
L. Hanchett, "	4
J. Hedrich, "	4
Total vote	79

Alban's majority, 31.

On motion, Hon. James S. Alban, was declared the unanimous nominee of the convention.

For Sale or Rent.

TO LET.

THE BRICK STORE NO. 169 EAST Water street, now occupied by Green & Button. Possession given the 1st of May. Apply to A. F. CLARKE. feb20 No 4 Mitchell's Building.

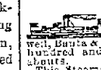
TO LET, OR FOR SALE.

THE BRICK HOUSE ON THE CORNER of Martin and Lake streets, known as the Grant House. Possession given May 1st. Enquire of Feb. 20th, 1860. A. F. CLARKE. feb20 No. 4 Mitchell's Building.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT ON VERY easy terms, the North tenement of double house on Jackson street, second tenement above Sheriff Dunlap. The house is in good order and very convenient. Possession given immediately. Apply to feb7 CALEB WALL, Owner.

Steamboat City of Cleveland FOR SALE.



THE STEAMER CITY OF CLEVELAND was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the year 1854, and is of seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts.

This Steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first-class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal (if not superior) to any steamer on the Lakes of her tonnage, and is a staunch first class sea boat.

The Boat will be sold on very favorable terms both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a Steamboat a rare opportunity is offered. A full and perfect title will be given to the purchaser. For further particulars enquire of PARCELL & PRATT,
Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.

jan23,'57d6mo

ALSO FOR SALE,

THE THREE SCHOONERS, TO WIT: Schooner ELIZA LOGAN, tonnage 329 60-95; Schooner WINGS OF THE WIND, tonnage 370; Schooner GOV. HUNT, tonnage 187 10-95.

Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to PRATT & CO.,
jan23'58d3mo Buffalo, N. Y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

THE OFFICE ROOMS OVER THE Bedford Offices, corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, I will rent until the 1st of May next. The best location in the city. CALEB WALL.
oct7

ALCOHOL STILLS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE two Copper Alcohol Stills, one with a capacity of *twenty-five barrels*, and the other *thirty-two*. Both are in good repair and are all in complete working order.

They will be sold *very cheap for cash* or good approvable paper, and may be personally inspected if desirable. For further particulars, terms &c., apply to DARIUS COLE, Copper Smith, &c.
W State street, Rochester, N. Y.,
aug20'56d1f

Fuel, Lumber, &c.

LAMBERTON'S

WOOD, HAY, AND HOP MARKET.

N. W. corner West Water and Clybourn sts.

Office with Mabbett & Breed.

BEST SEASONED WOOD, ALL KINDS Cut and Split; read to split and for use. Every description of BALED PRESSED HAY, and a large lot of NEW EASTERN HOPS of first quality. All warranted, and delivered in any part of the city at short notice. G. H. LAMBERTON.
my16'59daily

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JONES & POPE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in the various kinds of very best Coal, for Steam, Blacksmith, and Family purposes. Also,

Wood, Baled Hay and Water Lime,

Constantly on hand. Wood sawn or unsawn, to suit customers.

AT LOW PRICES,

Delivered to any part of the city, or on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold here warranted good weight, and of the best quality.

All large consumers and dealers wishing to buy Bituminous Coal by the cargo, for steam and blacksmith purposes, please give us a call. We will sell at Cleveland prices, delivered on board, quoted the best and cheapest Steam and Blacks with Coal now in the market; being proprietors of an extensive Coal Mine, and receiving fresh Coals daily at Cleveland, are prepared to sell as low as anybody.

Office of Empire Wood and Coal Yard, corner of Oneida and River Streets, Milwaukee, Wis.
aug22d6mdly

CASH COAL YARD!

C. DUDLEY, AGENT,

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL KEEP constantly on hand for sale by the TON OR CARGO, the following kinds of Coal, of the very best quality and

LOW PRICES:

Delivered in any part of the city on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold at this Yard warranted full weight and best quality.

LEHIGH PREPARED COAL,
LEHIGH LUMP COAL,
SCRANTON PREPARED COAL,
SCRANTON LUMP COAL,
LACKAWANA PREPARED COAL,
LACKAWANA LUMP COAL,
PITTSTON PREPARED COAL,
PITTSTON LUMP COAL,
BLOSSBURGH COAL,
PITTSBURGH COAL,
ERIE AND CLEVELAND COAL.

Will deliver to dealers and large consumers, at any point on the line with the country, at eastern prices, adding freight.

☞ All orders addressed to C. DUDLEY, Agent, Milwaukee, will receive prompt attention.

☞ Office and Yard, corner of West Water and Clybourn streets, near Huron Street Bridge, Milwaukee.
jy16'59daily

J. E. STEVENS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber,

RIVER STREET, CORNER OF BIDDLE,
Milwaukee.....Wisconsin.

ASH, OAK, HICKORY, MAPLE, WALNUT, CHERRY, and WHITE WOOD LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH,

And all other kind of

WAGON AND CABINET LUMBER,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
aug8'56d6m J. HOLBROOK, Agent.

MILWAUKEE TIMBER YARD.

ONE MILLION FEET.

S. BATCHELDER,

MANUFACTURER OF NORWAY AND White Pine Timber, has established a yard on the West Side of the Menomonee River, for the sale of Norway Pine Piles, and Spars. Bills of timber furnished to order. jy23'59daily.

Pianos, Melodeons, &c.

Great Display of Piano Fortes,

—OF—

HALLETT & DAVIS, IN BOSTON; OF A. H. GALE & CO., IN NEW YORK, AND OTHERS.

MELODEONS,

OF MASON & HAMLIN, IN BOSTON.

Sheet Music and Musical Instruments,

—AT—

A. B. VAN COTT'S

New Music Store, on Main St.,

NEXT TO WISCONSINST.

PIANOS FOR RENT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Highest Prices allowed for old Pianos in exchange for new ones.

The high reputation that Pianos and Melodeons of the above named factories have gained all over the Eastern States; the medals received at different fairs, with the reports of the musical judges, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and Musicians, and that of the Press, present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be rebutted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument, worthy to be patronized by the public.
jy23

THE JUBILEE,

CYTHARA, NEW LUTE OF ZION, Choral Harmony, American Choir, and other Church Music Books of EVERY KIND.
jan11 Music Store, 173 East Water st.

ITALIAN VIOLIN STRINGS.

A FRESH IMPORTATION OF GENUINE Roman Strings just received direct from Italy. Also, strings for Guitar, Violincello, Double Bass and other musical instruments. The trade supplied at very low prices.
L. E. HEMPSTED,
jan14 173 East Water st.

PIANO FOR SALE.

A FINE TONED SECOND HAND PIANO for sale cheap at H. N. HEMPSTED'S Music Store,
jan14 173 East Water st.

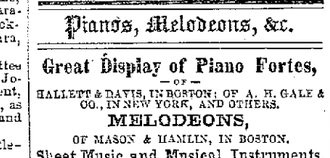
PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY

J. S. FARRINGTON,

No. 131 Spring St., Milwaukee, Wis.

IS NOW MANUFACTURING Pianos of all styles, and at prices to suit the times. Work warranted to equal any castern made instruments both in Tone and finish.

N. B.—Tuning and Repairing of all kinds of musical instruments well and promptly done. jan28'59dly



IS NOW LOCATED IN A COMMODIOUS suite of four rooms, in Martin's Block, corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, elegantly fitted up and open for the reception of students, with facilities second to none in the United States.

The Book-Keeping Course

Comprises the widest range of study incident to the General Accountant in every variety of business, and will be of the most full and comprehensive character. Each student will have the benefit of separate instructions, and can commence at any time, and no pains will be spared to give the fullest and most complete satisfaction.

Practical and Ornamental Penmanship will be taught systematically, encouraged by that of any similar Institution East or West.

The Ladies Department is entirely separate and tastefully furnished.

☞ Merchants apply here for Clerks and Book-keepers.

☞ The proprietor will furnish pleasant rooms to Students at reasonable rates, by which means their board will be reduced to a price much lower than could be obtained elsewhere.

☞ For further particulars call or address the proprietor, LOWELL LINCOLN.
sep30'59d&wlmo

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

AT GREAT CHANCE TO GET A STOCK of Books, Stationery, a few Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, &c., &c. I have in store about twenty-five hundred dollars worth of said goods, which the owner will exchange for a small house and lot in the city or a farm within three or four miles of the city. The Books are valuable and command the cash.
jan6 CALEB WALL.

WILLOW WARE & BIRD CAGES.

BLAIR & PERSONS HAVE JUST RECEIVED at No. 125 East Water Street, a large assortment of Willow Ware, consisting of Traveling, School, Market and Clothes Baskets, Reticules, Wagons, Cabs, &c.; also a great variety of BIRD CAGES which we will sell at Wholesale or retail at low figures. sep9

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CARLOS GLIDDEN.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Van Cott's building, corner East Water and Wisconsin streets, third floor. jan18'60daily

A. H. PARRISH. A. ROSENTHAL.

PARRISH & ROSENTHAL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 1 KNEELAND'S BLOCK, 219 East Water street, Milwaukee, Wis. dec7'59d1y

HENRY S. LEE. MASON G. SMITH.

LEE & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS, Lusington's Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

MAT. W. CARPENTER. NELSON C. GRIDLEY.

CARPENTER & GRIDLEY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law. Office, No. 5 Martin's Block, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy18'59d6mo.

CARY & PRATT,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS. OFFICE IN "LAW BUILDINGS," NO. 21 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

JOHN W. CARY. [jy18'59d6mo] WALLACE PRATT.

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UPHAM & GRAHAM,

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JAMES H. DODGE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law. Particular attention given to the collection of debts throughout the State. Office No. 4 Mitchell's Block, Milwaukee, Wis. feb25'59d1y

WELLS & BRIGHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin Street.
CHAS. K. WELLS. je16 JEROME R. BRIGHAM.

Emmons, Van Dyke & Hamilton,

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PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHER, OVER the Marine Bank, 215 East Water Street, Milwaukee, is prepared to execute all orders in Plating, such as Maps, Plans, Checks, Drafts, Views of Buildings, Show Cards, &c., &c. ☞ Particular attention paid to getting up Bank Bond Maps, Bond &c. my17'59d1y

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J. S. DOUGLAS, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST, HOUSE AND OFFICE No. 92 Wisconsin street, S. W. Corner of Van Buren street. nov12'59d3m

PACKERS, &C.

JOHN PLANKINTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CANDLES, West Water Street, near the M. & M. R. R. depot, Milwaukee.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

P. KANE & SON, PROPRIETORS, Spring Street, Milwaukee, Wis. jy13'57d1y.

PAINTERS.

SAMUEL M. BROOKS

PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE PAINTers. Studio, Corner of East Water and Wisconsin Street, over Van Cott's. dec1d'77d1y.

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C. F. DIEZ,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS TEACHER of Piano, Violin, Organ, Vocal Music, &c. Has the following references given. Corner Third and Fourth streets.

☞ Orders left at Hempsted's Music Store promptly attended to jan6'59d1w

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AND

COMPOSITION.

TERMS: PER QUARTER OF THIRteen weeks, twice a week, $20.00; Per quarter of thirteen weeks, once a week, $11.00. Orders may be left at Mr. Hempsted's Music Store, at the office of 0 Yon Leuven, Esq., with the subscriber, No. 97 Third Street, opposite the LaCrosse R. R. Depot.
dec14'59dly E. SOBOLEWSKI.

Saddlery Hardware, &c.

Fall--136 East Water Street--1859.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE DAILY RECEIVING direct from the manufacturers, additions to their stock, and with

Goods of their own Manufacture,

Keep it the most full and complete in the market. We keep our prices uniformly at the bottom of the market, and will satisfy those who give us a call that we have the facilities, as well as the disposition to please all who will give us a trial.

In our stock may be found at all times every description of

COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE,

SPOKES, HUBS,
FELLOES, &c.,
TRUNK TRIMMINGS,
PATENT AND ENAMELLED LEATHERS,
ENAMELLED CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS, LACES, &c.

LADIES' AND GENTS' SADDLES AND BRIDLES, All styles of Harness, Collars, Blankets, Whips, Belts, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All the above and many goods not mentioned we offer at nearly same prices and qualities, and always at the lowest prices in the West.

Milwaukee, 136 East Water Street.

feb18'59dawly GEO. DYER & CO.

COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE

143 East Water Street.

WE HAVE NOW NOW IN STORE A very large and complete assortment of

Coach and Saddlery Hardware,

To which we would invite the attention of purchasers. In the stock can be found every article required by the manufacturer, consisting in part of

Common and Fancy Hames;
Patent Gig and Seid-Adjusting Trees;
Collars of every variety;
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Springs, Axles and Malleable Iron;
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As we confine ourselves exclusively to the sale of Carriage and Saddlery Hardware, and Possitive our goods direct from first hands, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade and the manufacturer unsurpassed by any other house in the West.

A call is respectfully solicited at

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Paper Hangings, &c.

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SUCCESSORS TO

J. J. MCGRATH & CO.,

21 Wisconsin Street.

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BORDERS,
DECORATIONS
VIEWS,
STATUARY,
ORNAMENTS,
MOULDINGS, &C., &C.

Also Manufacturers & Dealers in Window Shades, Fixtures, Trimmings, &c. T. VAUX.
N. FAXON.
jy25'59d1y

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WALL PAPERS,

WINDOW SHADES & FIXTURES
Brushes, and Artist's Colors,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS
AND
PAPER HANGERS,
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SAPONIFIER,

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CONCENTRATED POTASH

More than Double the Strength of Ordinary Potash

FOR MAKING SOAP WITHOUT LIME, with little trouble and at trifling expense. The cheapest article ever discovered for the purpose. One pound will make twelve or fifteen gallons of good Soft Soap, or nine pounds Hard Soap. Printers will find it a superior article for cleaning type. It is perfectly soluble and free from impurities.

Broken in small lumps and put up in 1, 2, 4 and 10 cans.

Manufactured at the CHALLENGE CHEMICAL WORKS, Brooklyn, and sold by

E. K. DURKEE & CO.

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MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PARKER, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice.

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THE PUBLIC BLESSING WHICH IS now so universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles costiveness, dyspepsia, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicine now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 335 Broadway, and by Store Keepers and Druggists generally. oct16s82dtwawly

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☞ For particular and circular, address

E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,
H. T. SEELEY, M. D.

Kenosha, Wis.

aug26s1dtwly

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150	bbls	Alcohol,
150	bbls	Alcohol,
150	bbls	Alcohol,
150	bbls	Alcohol,
150	bbls	Alcohol,
150	bbls	Alcohol,
75	bbls	Burning Fluid,
75	bbls	Burning Fluid,
75	bbls	Burning Fluid,
75	bbls	Burning Fluid,
75	bbls	Burning Fluid,
75	bbls	Burning Fluid,
100	bbls	Camphene,
100	bbls	Camphene,
100	bbls	Camphene,
100	bbls	Camphene,
100	bbls	Camphene,
100	bbls	Camphene,

At wholesale only, by

jan23 H. BOSWORTH & SONS.

JOHN RICE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST.

No. 83 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PITTSBURGH & BIRMINGHAM, of Louisville, a supply of SEED BIRDSEED, (Canary) Hemp, Millet and Rape, put up in small packages, suitable for retailing, 50 cents per package, which I will sell at a low figure. Also a fine supply of

JAPONICA,
GUM CAMPHOR,
EPSOM SALTS,
GLAUBER SALT,
SELPHUR,
ALUM,
CREAM TARTAR,
BAKING SODA,
LICORICE,
BATH BRICK,
CASTOR OIL,
OLIVE OIL,
OPIUM,
QUININE,
MORPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
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And a full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Glass Ware, Spices, &c., &c. augs

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

HENRY FESS, JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

194 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

20 BARRELS WINTER BLEACHED Whale Oil, for sale by
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BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. 5 gross received and for sale by
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jan19 Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale, by the gross or dozen, also, at retail.
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HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.
195 East Water St.

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ARMSTRONG, SPINK & CO., BANKERS,

CORNER OF HURON AND EAST WATER Streets, buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, uncurrent money, Gold, &c. Are prepared to draw on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the principal cities on the Continent of Europe.

Milwaukee, Nov. 16th, 1859. nov12d1y1875

HARVEY TERRY,

BANKER & DEALER IN EASTERN EXCHANGE

PURCHASES AND NEGOTIATES Good Business Paper; will negotiate the sale of Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages Also Agent for the sale of Philadelphia Fire Proof and Burglar Proof Champion Safes, used by Bankers and others, being one of the best kinds of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes combined made in America; at prices from $60 to $700 each, according to

☞ OFFICE, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Spring street Bridge. jy21d54dly

PRICE, FARMER & CO.,

Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange,

16 NEWHALL HOUSE, MAIN ST.,

MILWAUKEE, - - - - WISCONSIN.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT, IN SUMS OF one pound and upward, payable in all the principal towns of Germany, France, England, Ireland and Scotland.

COLLECTIONS made at all available parts of the country.

GOLD, SILVER and UNCURRENT MONEY bought and sold.

BILLS FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PAPER discounted at fair rates, and constantly wanted.

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FOREST CITY BANK, Cleveland, Ohio.
MECHANICS AND MECHANICS BANK, Wheeling, Va.
CONTINENTAL BANK, New York.
D. CUMMINS, President Girard Bank, Philadelphia

jy21d1y

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

—OF—

WALTER DELAFIELD,

WAUKON, - - - - - - - IOWA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITted at current rates of Exchange.

Refer to American Exchange Bank's N. Y.; Wis. Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee.

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CITY CASH STORE.

Clothing at Wholesale and Retail.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Tailors' Trimmings at very low prices for Cash.

JAMES A. SWAIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

193 East Water St., Martin's Block,

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

sept27s86dly

CHARLES F. MILLER,

MANUFACTURER OF INVISIBLE

WIGS, TOUPEES,

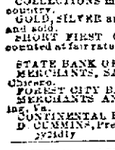
AND

ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKS, &c.,

Cor. Biddle and East Water Sts., Mil.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to call the public attention to his establishment and stock, which is superior to any in the Western Country. All the great improvements in the construction of WIGS, TOUPEES, PLAITS, BRAIDS, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKS, &c., are used by him, particularly by his ventilating world.

☞ WIGS or TOUPEES made to order, with the certainty of a perfect fit by taking the measure as here directed.



No 1—Round the head.
No. 2—From temple to temple, below the crown.
No. 3—The hair on the forehead to the poll of the head.
No. 4—Ear to ear.
Address,
CHAS. F. MILLER,
Corner E. Water and Biddle Sts.,
Mil.

sept24s87dly

THE SENTINEL.

LIVE BRAVELY.

The world is half-darkened with croakers
Whose burdens are weighing them down,
They croak of their woes and ill-usage,
And grope in the ditch for a crown.
Why talk to the wind of thy fortune,
Or clutch at distinction and gold,
If thou canst not reach high on the ladder,
Thou can'st steady its base by thy hold.

For the flower, though hid in the corner,
Will as faultlessly finish its bloom,
Will reach for a sparkle of sunshine,
That clouds have not chanced to consume,
And would'st thou be less than a flower—
With thought, and a brain, and a hand?
Will wait for the dribbles of fortune,
When there's something that these may command?

There is food to be won from the furrow,
And forests that wait to be hewn,
There's marble untouched by the chisel,
Days that break not on the forehead of June,
Will you let the plow rust in the furrow—
Unbuilded a house or a hall?
Nor bid the stones wake from their silence—
And fret as if fretting were all?

Go learn from the blossoms and anthill,
There's something your labor must give,
Like the beacon that pierces the tempest,
Strike the chord of the soothing and live.
Live—not trail with thy face in the dross-heap,
In the track of the brainless and proud,
Lift the cerements away from thy manhood,
Thou'rt robbing the dead of a shroud.

There are words and pens to be wielded,
There are thoughts that would die if unsaid,
Would'st thou saunter away mid the roses,
Of sepulchre dreams that are dead?
No, drag the hope to the pyre,
Dreams dead from the ashes will rise.
Look not down on the earth, for its shadow,
There is sunlight for thee in the skies.

[*Written expressly for the Daily Sentinel.*]

TWENTY STEPS TO ONE WOMAN'S HEART.

[CONTINUED.]

"Our lamented father, as you know, acquired his wealth by means which are considered doubtful, to put the best possible construction on it, and there is a possibility of our losing all he has left us, should certain facts be divulged. You understand that, sir?"

"Onte, for Heaven's sake, what makes you pry into the old gentleman's matters? Can't you find anything more agreeable to converse on?"

"Mr. Felix, you are a poor piece of insignificance, and were it not that danger threatens both of us, I would not waste time with you. Do you know that the property we are enjoying was accumulated in defiance of the iter enne laws?"

"Strike me stupid, I do know it, though I don't try half as hard as you."

"Do you know that the whole secret of our father's complicity and guilt was known but to one person, and that person was the receptacle of secrets involving the disgrace of several families holding enviable positions in society. You know this. Well, perhaps you do not know that this certain man had a daughter—a sanctimonious young thing—who became aware of the whole matter in overlooking her father's papers, and whose sense of duty so far overcame her prudence that she threatened to poach if he did not wash his hands of the whole thing. Now, this man, whose name was Stephenson, although he had this daughter, was obliged to send her away, in order to frustrate her pious plans, and shortly after, he was drowned in the bay, by the accident of upsetting of a boat. Great interests were at stake, and his death gave a seeming security to ourselves and ruffians alike; but it was afterwards found out that this girl, Alice Stephenson, was as well posted as her father and she was watched, imprisoned and carried off, it was hoped, beyond the limits of the States. Do you fully comprehend all this?"

"Strike me, Onte, but you look as though you were going to do something dreadful.—I've seen Lucretia Borgia act just so. Calm yourself, my dear Onte, I fully comprehend the execrable details."

"Miss Stephenson," continued Ontario, "was educated, refined, polished by nature and art. Her mother was what they call a christian woman, but her father got in the meshes of his own avarice. Not alone was she virtuous—she was determined, heroic—I know it from what I have learned from our own parent. Everything depended on quisling her, and she was carried off as I told you."

"Yes, you told me once before."

"But now I have reason to believe that by some infernal luck, this Linton has found her out."

"You don't say so," ejaculated Mr. Felix. "Well let him marry her then, and that will be the end of it."

"So much for your sense. You cannot see the consequences, then, of her gaining such a champion as this hot-blooded Linton. You do not perceive what the result of her freedom will be. You are stone blind to your own interests, and to everything of any consequence hereafter."

"Onte, you are excited," answered the young man. "Try the lavender water, that's a dear."

Miss Tangiegrass fanned herself violently, a few moments, and then resumed.

"Let me tell you sir, that weare living and enjoying that, which, if the truth were known, belong to this very Alice. Now, what have you got to say to that. If I am excited, isn't there cause. Shall I sit about and inhale your scented waters, and see myself beggared? No! strike me guilty first!" and Miss Ontario Tangiegrass strode up and down the parlor with a determination that lent a thrill to the oil paintings and set the *seres* ornaments all tinkling.

"I repeat it, Onte, you are excited," said Felix. "Look at me. Who is best prepared to act, you, my charming hurricane, or I, cool, deliberate and daring? Yes, daring; you need not roll up your lip like a rose leaf. If you want me to poison Linton say the word, my Borgia. But it would be better to tell me what he said to you in the other room."

"He asked me if I knew anything of a young lady that had been assaulted in a house on the East River, and displayed a daguerreotype of Miss Stephenson, telling me that he was interested in her, and if she was persecuted he would go to the ends of the earth to serve her, and a mass of other twaddle all amounting to just this, that either he knows all about her and wanted to implicate me, or else he has accidentally seen her at the house he mentioned, and without knowing anything fell in love with her."

"Just where did he get the idea that you knew anything about it," asked Horatio.

"May be he may have received the information from herself! I tell you she knows all about us."

"Oh, fudge, my dear girl, your brain is excited. I don't believe that Jerry has seen her at all, first because its improbable and very troublesome to think so, and second because if he had he would have said so."

"Well, it is certain she is some where in the neighborhood of the city, and if we desire to retain our positions, we must not, and that immediately. I know from the manner in which Linton spoke, that she has been seen. A day or two, and it will be too late!"

"Well, what will you do my executive beauty?"

"That's it! What will *I* do! It never enters your brain to do anything yourself—Here is our name and whole estate in jeopardy, and you take it as coolly as though some other locality would furnish you with the same luxuries when you lost these. I tell you Mr. Horatio Felix, we have no time to spare. This girl must be attended to!"

"La, Onte," said her brother without the slightest impatience, "how perverse you are. How singularly argumentative, when you should be quiet, pointed, definite, emphatic, without being sarcastic. Brevity is the soul of—what is it—ah, wit. Don't you know that in great emergencies, verbosity, tautology, is abominable. There was Bonaparte—"

"If you were a man," interrupted Miss Ontario, "you would show some decision, and not leave everything to a woman."

"There you go again. I'll warrant you have said that in substance at least four times. If you know how disagreeable repetition is to me, you would desist. and tell me without any embellishment of feeling, what you are pleased to understand by the terms, 'do something immediately.'"

"We must find out where this girl is, and no one must do it for us, mark that; it is hard enough to have *her* know everything."

"There is only one way to do this, and that is for one of us to go down among those ruffians, and to be unknown, a disguise must be used. It is the only way. We must get her out of the city."

"Well, Onte, it shall be done; give me my salts!"

"Will you go immediately?"

"Yes; and I will take my 'jocky club' to defend myself; eh, Onte, hal ha!"

"And I'll go with you!" saying which the young woman rung a silver bell, and a girl answering the summons, she ordered the coach.

Mr. James Stephenson was at one time truly a respectable man; at all times considered so. He had one daughter, the purest and brightest of many who were wont to congregate under the hospitable roof of the Stephensons. Nurtured in affluence, educated to the gratification of all the higher and better tastes, and with a deep religious feeling instilled by a Christian mother, she was indeed a beautiful girl. But in the hey day of prosperity and happiness, the cloud overshadowed them. The father became ensnared in the toils of designing men, and madly strayed away into forbidden paths. Guilt needed sin to cover it, and from speculation to robbery was an easy transition; but it overwhelmed the frail woman whose love had been centred in a man of unexceptionable character, and she sank under it. There was no retracing his steps. Among other things he had violated the revenue laws, and to swerve from the ranks into which he had placed himself, would be to jeopard the lives of others, and he would be lost. Alice had been in the custom of copying and keeping certain books and papers for him, which he would not entrust to a stranger. And in this employment she was astounded by the sudden glimmering of a horrible truth. It came upon her mercilessly. She fought with it and battled heroically for her father, but still the black, unswerving circumstances

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Insurance.

SECURITY.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut;

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut;

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
of Hartford, Connecticut;

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York;

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Of New York;

RESOLUTE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York City;

W. HENRY HOLLAND, Agent.
North-west cor. Main and Wisconsin sts, Mil.
feb1j956d1dly

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

Insurance Against Loss and Damage by Fire.

Germania Fire Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK CITY.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $200,000 00
SURPLUS December 31st, 1859, - 19,734 22

OFFICE 5 BEEKMAN STREET,

(PARK BANK BUILDING.)

M. HILGER, President.
RUD. GARRIGUE, Secretary.

Firemen's Fund Insurance Co.

NEW YORK CITY,

110 BROADWAY,

METROPOLITAN BANK BUILDING.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $150,000 00
SURPLUS December 31st, 1859, - 11,149 00

N. B. GRAHAM, President.
HENRY BECKMAN, Secretary.

Policies on the above First Class Co. issued without delay, and losses promptly paid by

JUSTUS REINHOLD, Agent,

Office in Prentiss's Block, cor. East Water and Mason sts., Milwaukee, Wis. oct11s83dly

MILWAUKEE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NOS. 2 & 4 MARTIN'S BLOCK.

(Second Floor.)

CAPITAL 100,000 DOLLARS.

THE OLDEST COMPANY IN THIS State, unsurpassed for safety, and unequalled in cheapness by any Company in the State.

DIRECTORS:

E. S. DAGGETT, R. D. HOLTON,
E. CRAMER, G. HARVEY,
H. L. PALMER, J. B. MARTIN,
AUG. GREGUHL, HENRY LESS,
J. H. VAN DYKE.

S. S. DAGGETT, President.
J. B. MARTIN, Vice Pres't.

P. B. HILL, Secretary.
janl6 M. L. SKINNER, Office Agent.

The Park Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED IN 1853.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $200,000 00
SURPLUS, July 1, 1859, - - - - - - 86,099 29

OFFICE—227 BROADWAY & 50 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS COMPANY INSURES BUILDings, Merchandize, Ships and their Cargoes in Port, Household Furniture, and personal property generally, against Loss or Damage by Fire.

WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.
G. ALEXANDER, Agent,
Newhall Block, corner Michigan and Main sts.
GEO. BAKER, Gen'l Agent, Milwaukee.
sept8f70dly

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass., on the first day of January, 1860, in conformity with the laws of the State of Wisconsin:

1. The name and locality of the Company: Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Springfield.

2. The amount of its capital stock: Two Hundred Thousand dollars.

3. The amount of its capital stock paid up: Two Hundred Thousand dollars.

4. The assets of the Company including:

1st. The amount of cash on hand..... $4,496 05
Amount of cash on hand from Agents and others in course of transmission 19,708 65

2d. Bills and notes unencumbered, ... 38,369 47
due building, "Corp Block,"

3d. The bonds owned by the Company and how they are secured, with the rate of interest thereon:

$7,000 Western R. R. Mass. 6 per cent. b's 7,192 50
6,000 Conn. River R. R. do do 6,000 00
6,000 Buffalo, New York & Erie 7 per cent. mortgage bds..... 5,400 00
1,000 Watertown & Rome 7 per ct. do 930 00

4th. Debts to the Company secured by mortgages, loans on real estate..... 161,849 07
5th. Debts due the Company, loans on personal and collateral security..... 9,2655
6th. Debts for Premiums..... ——
7th. All other securities:
Bank stocks as per schedule 158,944 71
Railroad stocks as per schedule..... 53,069 00
Bills receivable..... 5,089 57
Marine Premium Notes ..... ——
Office Furniture, Library and all other securities including rents and accrued interest 9,033 32
Surplus over capital..... 248,617 50

$448,617 50

5. The amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors of the Co.... None.
6. Losses adjusted and due ..... None.
7. Losses adjusted and not due 85,515 50
8. Losses unadjusted ..... ——
9. Losses in suspense, waiting further proof..... None.
10. All other claims against the Co ..... None.
11. The greatest amount insured in one risk..... 10,000 00
12. The greatest amount allowed by the rules to be insured in any one city, town or village. *Ans.* As much as is deemed prudent.
13. The greatest amt's allowed to be insured in any one block. *Ans.* See answer to question 12.
Premiums received during the year in Wisconsin 3,241 55
Amount of dividends declared and paid..11,000 00
Market value of stock $220@225 per share last sale. E. FREEMAN, President.

WM. CONNER, Jr., Secretary,

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, } ss.
Hampden County.

Subscribed and sworn to this 24th day of January, A. D. 1860, before me.

A. L. SOULE, Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
Secretary's Office.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin hereby certifies that the foregoing statement has been compared with the original instrument on file in this office and that the same is a true and correct copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

The Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass., having complied with the requirements of section one and five of an act entitled "An Act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Wisconsin," approved March 17th, 1859; and having paid into the State Treasury the sum of ninety-seven 25-100 dollars, being three per cent. upon the gross amount of premiums received in the State of Wisconsin, in the year 1859, (as per their report.)

Now therefore, in pursuance of the Act aforesaid, the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin hereby certifies that the said Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company, when they shall have complied with the requirements of section three of said Act, may take risks, receive premiums, and transact the business of an Insurance Company in this State from this date until the 31st day of January, A. D. 1861.

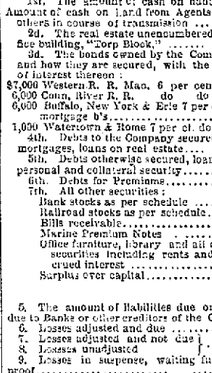
[L. S.] In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Madison, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1860.

EDWARD ILSLEY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

W. HENRY HOLLAND, Agent,
Milwaukee.

jan23d1y

Pork and Beef Packers.



IN STORE AND FOR SALE, FROM store one packing, the lowest market price.

LAYTON & PLANKINTON.

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS.

JUST FROM SMOKE HOUSE, A FINE lot of sugar-cured hams and dried beef; for sale by
LAYTON & PLANKINTON.
feb10

EDWARD RODDIS,

WEST WATER STREET, HAS CONSTANTLY in store, for sale—

Mess Pork:
Mess Beef
Lean Lard, in bbls and half bbls;
Bacon, Green and Smoked;
Smoked Sugar Cured Hams;
Smoked Sugar Cured Shoulders;
Soap, Candles, Tallow, &c., &c

dly

FURNITURE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the entire interest of August Fleitzheim and Geo. Mec. K. Kimball, in the Firm of

NOYES, FLEITZHEIM & CO.

Will continue the

Furniture and Upholstery

Business in all its branches at the

OLD STAND,

And he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit what has been so liberally bestowed on the said Firm, the patronage of his friends and the public generally. WM. A. NOYES.

oct14s87dly

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

I WANT TO EXCHANGE EIGHTY OR Forty acres of good tip-top, first quality lands, free and clear; all round for Any one who has a good, quiet pair of horses, not too old or too young, will call at my Auction Room and hear all about the land. CHARLES WALL.

jan12

OFFICE OF MILWAUKEE AND BELOIT R. R. Co.,
MILWAUKEE, January 23rd, 1860.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE M. & B. R. Co: Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting for the election of Directors of said Co., will be held at the office of said Company in the city of Milwaukee, on Thursday, March 7th, A. D. 1860. The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock M., and closed at 4 P. M. CHARLES S. HILL,

jan23d26d1d Secretary.

FILTERS! FILTERS! FILTERS!

KEDZIES RAIN WATER FILTERS just received and for sale at Blair & Persons new stand No. 156 East Water street.

my8

Insurance.

ÆTNA Insurance Company.

Capital.....$1,500,000

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, on the 1st of January, 1860, as required by the laws of the State of Wisconsin.

The name of the Corporation is the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, located at Hartford, Connecticut. The Capital is FIFTEEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS and is paid up.

The Assets of this Company are:	Par Value.	Market Value.
Real Estate unincumbered.....	.....	75,000
Money due the Company secured by mortgage...	.....	455 75
Cash in hand and in Bank with accrued interest..	.....	231,443 48
Cash in the hands of agents and in transit...	.....	169,297 78
44 Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent semi annual interest...	44,000	44,000
38 Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent semi-annual interest...	38,000	38,000
22 Jersey City Water Bonds 6 per ct. semi-annual interest..	22,000	22,000
50 Hartford City Bonds, 6 per ct. semi-annual interest.....	50,000	51,000
25 Rochester City Bonds 7 per cent. semi-annual interest.....	25,000	25,000
10 Brooklyn City Bonds 6 per ct. semi-annual interest	10,000	10,000
5 Milwaukee City Bonds 10 per ct. semi-annual interest.....	5,000	5,000
United States Treasury notes and accrued interest.....	75,000	75,000
United States stock 6 per ct. semi-annual interest	150,000	156,750
State of Kentucky stocks 6 per ct. semi-annual interest.....	10,000	10,500
State of Tennessee stock 6 per ct. semi-annual interest.....	10,000	9,000 01
State of New York stock 6 per ct. semi-annual interest.....	25,000	25,000
State of Missouri stock 6 per ct. semi-annual interest.....	50,000	41,500
State of Ohio stock 6 per ct. semi-annual interest.....	50,000	51,500
State of Ohio stock 6 per ct. semi-annual interest.....	25,000	27,500
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. Bond 6 per ct. semi-annual interest.....	10,958	11,039 60
500 shares Hartford & Newhaven Railroad Co stock..	50,000	52,500
250 shares Boston & Worcester Railroad Co stock..	25,000	15,750
107 shares Boston & Worcester Railroad Co stock..	10,700	10,911
50 shares Conn River Co stock	5,000	1,250
50 shares Citizens' Bank stock, Waterbury, Conn	5,000	5,000
38 shares Eagle Bank stock, Providence, R. I.....	1,800	1,872
15 shares Mechanics & Traders Bank stock, Jersey City.....	1,500	1,500
200 shares Revere Bank stock, Boston, Mass.....	20,000	20,400
120 shares Merchants' Bank stock St. Louis, Mo.....	10,000	10,800
100 shares Bank of Missouri stock St. Louis, Mo.....	20,000	21,000
100 shares Ætna Bank stock, Hartford.....	10,000	10,000
100 shares Hartford County Bank stock, Hartford..	5,000	5,000
100 shares Hartford Bank stock, Hartford.....	12,000	10,200
300 shares Mechanics' Manufactures Bank stock, Hartford.....	30,000	30,000
200 shares City Bank stock Hartford.....	20,000	21,000
300 shares Exchange Bank stock, Hartford.....	15,000	16,000
400 shares Farmers & Mechanics' Bank stock, Hartford.....	40,000	46,400
486 shares Hartford Bank stock Hartford.....	48,600	55,510
100 shares Mechanics' Manufactures Bank stock, Hartford.....	10,000	10,100
500 shares Phœnix Bank stock, Hartford.....	50,000	52,500
200 shares State Bank stock, Hartford.....	21,000	20,000
120 shares Conn River Bank stock, Hartford.....	7,500	9,780
400 shares American Exchange Bank stock, New York	40,000	38,400
203 shares Bank of N American stock, New York.....	20,000	21,000
310 shares Bank of Commonwealth stock, New York..	30,000	33,700
200 shares Bank of the Republic stock, New York..	20,000	20,600
100 shares Bank of Commonwealth stock, New York	10,000	10,000
300 shares Bank of Commerce stock, New York.....	30,000	31,000
200 shares Bank of Commerce stock, New York.....	20,000	20,000
200 shares Broadway Bank stock, New York.....	20,000	20,000
200 shares Bank of the Republic stock, New York..	20,000	24,000
160 shares Importers & Traders Bank stock, New York.....	16,000	12,800
300 shares Manhattan Bank stock, New York.....	30,000	33,000
200 shares Nassau Bank stock, New York.....	20,000	21,600
1,100 shares Mechanics Bank stock, New York.....	50,000	34,300
200 shares Merchants Exchange Bank stock, New York.....	10,000	10,000
400 shares Metropolitan Bank stock, New York.....	40,000	41,800
820 shares Phœnix Bank stock, New York.....	41,000	42,460
800 shares Nassau Bank stock, New York.....	30,000	30,200
400 shares Manhattan Bank stock, New York.....	25,000	28,000
200 shares North River Bank stock, New York.....	10,000	10,000
402 shares Ocean Bank stock, New York.....	20,000	18,200
500 shares Peoples Bank stock, New York.....	12,000	10,300
500 shares Phœnix Bank stock, New York.....	10,000	11,000
102 shares Seventh Ward Bank stock, New York.....	20,000	20,000
100 shares Hanover Bank stock, New York.....	10,000	9,000
160 shares N Y Life Ins and Trust Co stock, New York.....	15,000	26,320
102 shares U S Trust Co stock New York.....	10,000	12,100
Bills receivable maturing Miscellaneous Loans.....	.....	7,040 55
Bills receivable.....	.....	17,344 64
State of Michigan stock, 6 per cent.....	25,000	26,000
State of Indiana stock, 5 per cent.....	49,810	30,332 20
100 shares Safety Fund Bank stock, Boston, Mass....	10,000	10,100
100 shares Metropolitan Bank stock, New York.....	10,000	12,600
		$2,194,159 02

The gross amount of premiums in the State of Wisconsin for the year ending Jan. 1st, 1860, is $20,215.37.

The amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors of the Co.... None.

The amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors of the Co.... None.
Losses adjusted and due ..... None.
Losses adjusted and not due 2,961 93
Losses unadjusted 28,261 93
Losses in suspense, waiting proof, or contested..... 131,095 72
All other claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c..... 1,000 00

Our Agents are instructed to take no risks exceeding twenty thousand dollars without special permission.

The Premiums and Losses may be settled at the village or block, Ans. Premiums, and depends upon the construction, tapering, and means of getting fires.

Hartford, Jan. 23, 1860. E. G. RILEY, President.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, Acting Secretary.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } Hartford, Jan. 24, 1860.
Hartford County.

Personally appeared before me, HENRY FOWLER, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, E. G. RILEY, President, and THOS. A. ALEXANDER, Acting Secretary, and each made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the assets and condition of the Ætna Insurance Company is true.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, Secretary's Office.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin hereby certifies that the foregoing statement has been compared with the original instrument on file in this office, and the same is a true and correct copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

The "Ætna Insurance Company," of Hartford, Conn., having complied with the requirements of section one, two and five of an act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Wisconsin," approved March 17th, 1859, and having paid into the State Treasury the sum of seventeen hundred, five and thirty-six one-hundredths dollars, being three per cent. upon the gross amount of premiums received in the State of Wisconsin in the year 1859, as per their report.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the act aforesaid, the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin hereby certifies that the said Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, when it shall have complied with the requirements of Section three of said Act, may take risks, receive premiums, and transact the business of an Insurance Company in this State from this date until the 31st day of January, A. D. 1861.

[L. S.] In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Madison, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1860.

EDWARD ILSLEY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

W. HENRY HOLLAND, Agent,
Milwaukee.

jan23d26d1m

North-Western Insurance Comp'y,

CITY OF OSWEGO, N. Y.

Milwaukee Office, No. 6 Newhall House, Michigan Street.

FIRE AND INLAND MARINE.

INCORPORATED 1832.

Cash Capital, $150,000; Surplus, $178,548.

Cost of Re-Insuring existing risks..... $60,800 00
Leaving a Net Surplus of..... 117,748 09
Losses paid by the Company since 1833..... 2,701,708 00
Forty-two Dividends paid to the Shareholders..... 358,450 00

JAMES PLATT, President,
S. B. LUDLOW, Secretary.
feb13s86d1y J. A. NOONAN, Agent.

THE MUTUAL Life Insurance Company

OF THE

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

TRUSTEES.

S. S. DAGGETT, J. B. MARTIN,
DAN. F. B. WOLCOTT, ANSON L. ROBERTS,
HENRY L. PALMER, JAMES BONNELL,
LESTER SEXTON, DANIEL NEWHALL,
SAMUEL MARSHALL, HENRY M. NICHOLS,
MITCHELL S. REVERE, M. S. SCOTT,
GEO. B. SINNER, C. D. NASH,
A. L. BROWILLS, ALEX. GRAHAM,
H. L. DOUGMAN, S. C. HALL,
J. ALLEN BARBER, JOHN HACKETT,
J. G. JOHNSTON, JOHN H. HOUSTMAN,
L. G. FISHER, BENJ. F. FIXLEY,
J. H. KENNEY, JAMES NESBIT,
EZRA MILLER, S. C. SPAULDING,
JOHN A. DUTCHER, MASON C. DARLING,
J. H. CRAMPTON, DANIEL B. WHITACRE,
O. ALEXANDER, A. G. WILLMANNS,
S. S. DAGGETT, President.
A. W. KELLOGG, Secretary.
C. D. NASH, Treasurer.
O. P. WOLCOTT, }
L. MCKNIGHT, } Examining Physicians.
T. BROWN, }
S. B. WOLCOTT, Consulting Physician. ap21il70dly

FIRE INSURANCE. INSURANCE AGENCY OF OGDEN & WALL,

S. W. Cor. of Michigan & East Water Sts.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..... $437,000

MASSASOIT INSURANCE COMPANY,
Springfield, Mass.
Cash Capital and Surplus..... $235,000

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.
Cash Capital and Surplus..... $218,000

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Cash Capital and Surplus..... 244,000

The above named very reliable Companies have been long and favorably known in this

THE SENTINEL.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, February 18th, 1860.

Money Matters.

The week closes on a quiet money market, all kinds of business being very slack just preceding the breaking up of Winter. Currency has been more plenty than last week, and the banks would doubtless have been able to have discounted to a much larger extent than was needed. Exchange has been steady at 3 per cent. premium; buying by the banks and brokers at 1¼@1¾ per cent.

Commercial.

The following table exhibits the daily receipts of flour and grain by Railroad for the week ending to-day, and also the receipts for the corresponding week in 1859:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
Monday	244	6,884	781	571	606	...
Tuesday	1,093	5,075	160	....	291	125
Wednesday	827	3,074	3,009	100	48	40
Thursday	871	1,664	482	104	99	40
Friday	891	5,770	625	612	671	...
Saturday	3092	5,575	864	3,300	470	313
Total	6,964	33,845	5,642	4,687	2,116	518
In 1859	3,094	89,761	11,097	4,603	1,264	...

The weekly receipts of flour and grain since January 1st will be found in the annexed table:

Weekly Receipts of Flour and Grain.

Week.	Flour.	Wheat.	Oats.	Corn.	Barley.	Rye.
1st	5471	30452	1291	2120	1009	195
2d	6227	34309	4212	3067	2969	25
3d	4124	45492	6290	5297	4570	85
4th	3421	35955	7340	5582	3593	145
5th	4116	42747	5654	4527	3571	250
6th	2695	43290	3977	4677	1973	678
7th	2951	38245	5642	4667	2116	518
Total	29,029	275,515	29942	17,837	2469	
In 1859	22,661	34,927	51407	46776	12267	1654

The following statement exhibits the total weekly receipts of grain—including flour reduced to bushels—from the first year, as compared with the receipts of that year:

Comparative Weekly Receipts of Grain in 1859 and 1860.

	1860.	1859.	1858.
Week ending			
January 7	bus	57,559	60,061
" 14	bus	75,959	69,061
" 21	bus	104,424	92,917
" 28	bus	100,541	78,317
February 4	bus	144,157	64,252
" 11	bus	58,063	72,675
" 18	bus	72,953	63,975
Total		620,157	497,601

The annexed statement of the weekly receipts of Wheat by Rail Road—including Flour reduced to bushels—from Sept. 1st, 1855 and 1859, exhibits the comparative movement of the two last Wheat crops:

COMPARATIVE MOVEMENT OF THE WHEAT CROPS OF 1855, '59.

	Crop of 1858.	Crop of 1859.
Week ending Sept. 4	143,891	198,273
do do 11	221,741	336,365
do do 18	246,529	342,000
do do 25	279,224	395,513
do do Oct. 2	273,101	387,216
do do 9	183,963	324,124
do do 16	116,529	412,823
do do 23	119,699	399,696
do do 30	92,315	329,219
do do Nov. 6	63,385	253,926
do do 13	54,823	276,824
do do 20	69,640	164,365
do do 27	119,310	157,668
do do Dec. 4	89,604	94,117
do do 11	57,901	71,926
do do 18	47,299	78,312
do do 25	42,250	82,761
do do 31	38,158	83,966
do Jan. 8	40,961	51,312
do do 15	58,585	55,794
do do 22	70,645	78,472
do do 29	75,251	55,948
do Feb. 5	69,589	61,515
do do 12	60,581	58,015
do do 19	58,543	
do do 26	52,963	4,996,410
do March 5	45,990	
do do 12	39,455	
do do 19	19,353	
do do 26	26,227	
do April 2	27,964	
do do 9	27,253	
do do 16	33,876	
do do 23	19,222	
do do 30	20,190	
do May 7	30,546	
do do 14	28,519	
do do 21	181,349	
do do 28	72,600	
do June 4	49,211	
do do 11	22,467	
do do 18	27,618	
do do 25	23,257	
do July 2	20,092	
do do 9	19,200	
do do 16	22,609	
do do 23	17,905	
do do 30	17,248	
do Aug. 6	11,241	
do do 13	12,193	
do do 20	13,940	
do do 27	15,799	
Total	3,320,961	

Weekly Review of Milwaukee Markets.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY SENTINEL, }
SATURDAY February 18th—4 P. M. }

With the exception of a slight advance in wheat, the past week has witnessed no improvement in the grain market. This advance is attributable to the more favorable tone of the last news from Europe; and its effect upon the New York market. There has been no difficulty, especially during the past three days, in finding ready sale for all the shipping grades of wheat at the market at current prices, and as will be seen below, the sales include one lot of 10,000 bushels No. 1 for delivery April 1st free on board, at $1,05 —equal to $1 for present delivery in store. We quote the market for the standard grades to-day as follows: No. 2 95¾c on track; No. 1 99c on track, $1 in store; Extra delivered $1,02@1,03, closing steady.

The flour market still remains dull and unsettled.—The demand during the past week has been confined exclusively to the local trade, and prices reported do not indicate any change. The article of flour, never so susceptible of speculative influences as wheat, can hardly be expected to assume anything of a buoyant tone while any degree of uncertainty envelopes the future course of the wheat market. Very much the same state of things that exists here, is to be found at Chicago, Cincinnati and other receiving points, and for the past few weeks there has been hardly any enquiry outside of the demand for immediate use.

There has not been much done in coarse grains.—We quote oats at 32@33c in store and delivered; Corn 49@50c for Shelled; Barley, 60@65c for No. 1 to Extra; Rye dull at 75c; with light receipts of each, and consequently little demand except for local use.

Dressed hogs still continue to arrive in moderate numbers, 415 having been received by Railroad during the week. Prices have been higher than any previous week of the season, the range being $6,00@6,50 for light to medium, and $6,75@6,90 for heavy average.

The market for provisions has been firm, and our quotations show an advance on nearly all articles of hog products.

Three foreign steamers have arrived since our last weekly report, the *Bohemian*, on Tuesday, with Liverpool dates to the 1st inst., reporting breadstuffs quiet, but unchanged; the *Prince Albert* on the following day, with advices to the 4th that flour was steady; wheat dizzy with rather a better tone; corn firm; beef heavy; bacon and tallow slightly higher, and the *Arabia* to-day. The *Bohemian's* news had a barely perceptible effect on the market, but the *Prince Albert's* advices were followed by a decidedly firmer feeling at New York, and an advance here of 1c on wheat. The advices by the *Arabia* were anticipated by the *Prince Albert*.

FLOUR—Receipts for the week 2,964 bbls. Sales:—*Monday:* 52 bbls "Montello" Spring Extra at $4,50; 60 bbls mixed country brands at $4,50. *Wednesday:* 200 bbls common Superfine at $3,50; 60 bbls fair country Extra at $4,50. *Friday:* 50 bbls "Montello" at $4,50.

WHEAT—Receipts for the week 85,845 bushels.—*Monday:* 1,030 bus No. 2 on track at 97c; 350 bus No. 1 on track at 98c; 700 bus do at 98¾c; 660 bus do delivered at $1; 350 bus Club delivered at $1,01; 100 bus do do at $1,02; 200 bus Extra delivered at $1,02; 675 bus do do at $1,03; 200 bus White Winter at $1,15. *Tuesday:* 1,000 bus No. 1 delivered in lots at $1; 750 bus Club delivered at $1; 14,000 bus No. 1 f. o. b. April 1st at $1,05; 319 bus Extra delivered at $1,02.—*Wednesday:* 350 bus No. 1 on the track at 95c; 1,000 bus do delivered at 99c; 200 bus Club at $1,01; 300 bus do do at $1,02½; 325 bus Extra at $1,03. *Thursday:* 2,200 bus No. 2 Spring in store at 97c; 1,000 bus No. 1 in store at 98c; 1,000 bus do at 99c delivered; 100 bus Club delivered at $1; 400 bus do at $1,01; 300 bus Extra delivered at $1,02; 151 bus Red Winter at $1,03. *Friday:* 350 bus No. 2 on track at 97¾c; 2,750 bus No. 1 on track at 99c; 650 bus do delivered at $1; 300 bus Club at $1,01¾; 500 bus Extra at $1,02; 200 bus do at 1,02¾. *Saturday:* The market was quiet and scarcely so firm as the previous day. Sales 700 bus No. 2 at 97c on the track; 350 bus Club delivered at $1,01; 725 bus do at $1,02; 120 bus No. 1 delivered at $1. No. 1 was held firmly at 99c on track.

OATS—Receipts for the week 5,642 bushels. Nothing done outside of small local trade. The nominal prices have been 30@33c.

CORN—Receipts for the week 4,687 bushels. Sales 100 bus Shelled at 53c; 1 car load do at 52c; and 1 car load at 51c. Saturday the following lots were sold at auction on change, the seller officiating as auctioneer: 2 cars No. 1 shelled at 48¾c; 1 car do at 48c; 1 car do at 47¾c; 1 car do at 47½c; 1 car do at 47¾—all delivered. Besides the above there was a sale of 300 bus of the same quality at 50c.

BARLEY—Receipts for the week 2,116 bushels. Sales 100 bus No. 1 at 62½c; 300 bus do at 63c; 75 bus Extra at 65c. Saturday there were sales of 100 bus common at 50c and 300 bus No. 1 at 63c.

RYE—Receipts for the week 518 bushels. We have heard 75c refused for choice samples, but no sales have come to our knowledge.

GRASS SEED—Receipts for the week 347 bus. Sales of bus prime Timothy at $2,50; 50 bus do at $2,62.—Clover is dull and nominally lower, quoted at $4,50@4,75.

BUTTER—Very plenty and dull at 9@13c for common to prime.

EGGS—Are increasing in supply, but occasionally of doubtful quality, and selling at 8 to 12c per dozen by the barrel.

POTATOES—Are in rather better supply and selling at the range of 35@50c for common Reds to choice Nebshannocks and Pinkeyes.

POULTRY—Chickens 8@10c; Turkeys 9@11c.

SPIRITS—Of all kinds are firm. We quote Highwines 21c; Alcohol 44c; Whiskey 17@19c.

HIDES—Receipts for the week 1,464. The market has been steady, and closes firm at the following quotations: Green frozen 6¼@7c; green salted 7@7½c; dry salted 13@14c.

INSPECTED HOGS—Receipts for the week 418. Sales:

Monday:—
6 hogs averaging 175 lbs at 6.25.
5 " " 200 " 6.50.
10 " " 190 " 6.90.

Tuesday:—
30 hogs averaging 165 lbs at $6,25
22 " " 175 " 6.87
29 " " 225 " 6.62
7 " " 210 " 6.62
6 " " 284 " 6.75

Wednesday:—
2 hogs averaging 230 lbs at $6,75
44 " " 250 " 6.90

Thursday:—
2 hogs averaging 170 lbs at $6,25
10 " " 165 " 6.80
12 " " 176 " 6.87
6 " " 173 " 6.62
35 " " 220 " 6.85

Friday:—
6 hogs averaging 134 lbs at $6,00
9 " " 190 " 6.40
2 " " 238 " 6.50
3 " " 256 " 6.75
7 " " 261 " 6.90

Saturday:—
6 hogs averaging 150 lbs at $6,12½ per cwt.
6 " " 224 " 6.25
9 " " 181 " 6.40
5 " " 206 " 6.55
11 " " 205 " 6.75
1 " " 190 " 6.50
13 " " 195 " 6.50
7 " " 210 " 6.62
2 " " 230 " 6.87
11 " " 220 " 6.80

LIVE STOCK—Beef cattle firm at $2,50@3,00 for common to fair; and $3,25@3,50 for good to prime. The Butchers consume about all the arrivals. Live hogs $5,00@5,50.

FURS—The following prices are paid by A. H. Gardiner & Co. for furs:

Mink	$1,50@2,00	Cross Fox	4,00@6,00
Raccoon	2,00@4,00	Silver-grey Fox	$30@40,00
Fisher	4,50@5,00	Wolf	50@75
Otter	3,00@4,00	Wild Cat	20
Bear	5,00@25,00	Lynx	$1,00@1,50
Cub Bear	2,50@4,00	Deer skins, per lb	1,00@1,50
Muskrat	18@ 16	Beaver, per lb	1,00@1,50
Coon	60@ 80	Red Fox	1,25@1,50

Total receipts by Railroad for the week ending February to-day.

Flour, bbls	2,031	Dressed hogs, No	415
Wheat, bus	85,845	Hides, No	1,464
Corn, bus	4,687	Highwines, bbls	220
Barley, bus	2,116	Sugar, hhds	151
Rye, bus	518	Sugar, bbls	40
Grass seed, bus	347	Molasses, bbls	84
Malt, bus	200	Butter, lbs	5,721
Beans, bus	23	Rags, lbs	5,000
Potatoes, bus	24	Feed, lbs	21,750
Provisions, lbs	19,693	Sundries, lbs	1,911
Poultry, lbs	20	Broom Corn, lbs	1,218
Eggs, bbls	5	Ten, chests	36
Ashes, bbls	14	Dressed hogs, No	3
Cranberries, bxs	3	Furs, bags	616
Sheep, head	8	Stone, tons	10
Cattle, head	3	Corn Meal, lbs	2,500
Hay, lbs	19,665	Brooms, bdls	25

The above receipts were divided amongst the different Railroads as follows:

Receipts by Mil. & Mississippi Railroad for week ending February 18:

Flour, bbls	1,120	Dressed hogs, No	222
Wheat, bus	19,090	Hides, No	679
Corn, bus	1,259	Butter, lbs	5,304
Barley, bus	2,010	Mill Feed, lbs	20,000
Oats, bus	254	Poultry, lbs	754
Rye, bus	27	Rags, lbs	4,920
Grass Seed	32	Hay, lbs	19,665
Beans, bus	4	Sundries, lbs	54,615
Pork, bbls	15	Stone, tons	10
Highwines, bbls	70	Sheep, No	8
Eggs, bbls	5		

Receipts by Mil. & Minnesota Railroad for week ending February 18:

Flour, bbls	1,592	Dressed hogs, No	165
Wheat, bus	13,792	Hides, No	348
Oats, bus	3,100	Grass seed, bus	315
Barley, bus	1,058	Eggs, bbls	2
Corn, bus	993	Sundries, lbs	56,047
Rye, bus	90	Pelts	1
Potatoes, bus	24		

Receipts by Mil. Wat. & B. V. R. R. for week ending Feb. 18:

Flour, bbls	157	Dressed hogs, No	57
Wheat, bus	7,655	Dressed hogs, No	29
Barley, bus	400	Butter, lbs	417
Oats, bus	70	Ashes, bbls	1
Beans, bus	18	Eggs, bbls	9
Grass Seed, bus	61	Cattle, head	3
Sundries, lbs	44,240	Pork, bbls	1

Receipts by Mil. & Merlcon Railroad for week ending Feb. 18:

Wheat, bus	2,276	Hides, No	50
Rye, bus	100	Sundries, lbs	5,720
Cranberries, bxs	2	Hogs, No	2
Furs, bxs	1	Horses	1

Receipts by Milwaukee and Chicago R. R. for the week ending February 18:

Flour, bbls	34	Wheat, bus	2,239
Pork, bbls	10	Corn, bus	3,035
Highwines, bbls	100	Rye, bus	313
Molasses, bbls	81	Oats, bus	448
Sugar, bbls	151	Grass Seed	1,105
do hhds	1	Barley, bus	254
Feed, lbs	1,750	Malt, bus	500
Rags lbs	180	Dressed hogs, No	3
Broom Corn, lbs	1,218	Hides, No	802
Poultry, lbs	457	Ten, chests	36
Corn Meal, lbs	2,500	Brooms, bdls	25
Furs, lbs	616		

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—6 P. M.

FLOUR—The prevailing snow storm interfered with the operations in flour, but the rates may be quoted a shade better, with a moderate demand for home consumption, and some little speculative inquiry. Sales of 5,100 bbls. at 5,20@5,35 for sup. state; 5,30@5,45 for extra state; 5,10@5,20 for sup. Western; 5,30@5,50 for common to med. extra Western; 5,55@6,00 for shipping brands, extra R. H. O.; Market closing quiet and firm. Canadian flour a shade better. Sales 300 bbls. 5,60@5,80 for mess in good extra. Rye flour selling steadily at 3,70@4,40.

Whiskey dull and drooping. Sales 150 bbls. 23½@ 12c.

WHEAT—Choice spring wheat 4,20@4,28; Milwaukee Club. Sales 120 bu white Ky at 1,35.

RYE—steady at 89.

Barley—firm. Sales 7,000 bu. Canada East at about 80c.

CORN—quiet and unchanged. Sales 4,600 bu. 78@ 79½c for new white and yellow; 75c for Western mixed.

OATS—Are in better demand. 35@43 for Western Canad. and state.

Hides in better demand, and the market firmer. We quote Buenos Ayres at 24½@25, Rio Grande at 23½c, and Western slaughter at 9c.

Tallow—firm. Small sales at 10¾@10¾.

Seed for clover, a moderate demand. Sales 400 bbls. Pork—Market dull and heavy. Sales 2,840 bbls. at 17,50 for old mess; 15,50 for new mess; 16@16,25 Western prime mess; 17,00 for city dittos; 12 50 for old prime; 14,75@15,00 for new prime. Also 3,000 bbls new mess seller's option for June at 19,00.

Beef firm. Sales 400 bbls. at 4,25@5,50 for country prime; 5,5@6,50 for country mess and old; 9@10 for repacked mess, and 11,50@14,00 for extra mess.

Beef hams quiet at 17 for state, and 16 for Western. 200 bbls. Western sold deliverable on the opening of navigation, at 14,50 for prime mess.

Dressed hogs firmer. Sales of Western at 8@8¾.

Bacon scarce, quiet and firm.

Cut meats less active, and prices unchanged. Sales 90 pkgs. at 7c for shoulders, 9¾ for hams.

Lard firm—Sales 60 bbls. at 11@11¾, including 50 bbls. prime at 11c for March delivery. Sale of 80 kegs was made at 12¾.

Butter—Rather more doing at 11@15 for Ohio; 15@ 20c for state.

Cheese steady at 8@11¾.

Stocks—Still and lower. G. & C. 58½, Reading, 46; N Y C. 71½; Mich. So. quoted 14¾; M. C. 18; Pacific Mail, 80¾.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[Per Arabia.]

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—In open market the rates were generally above the banks' minimum, under the impression that at the weekly court of the directors on Thursday, the minimum might further advance. The investment was not realized, as the court broke up without making any change, owing, it is supposed, to the bullion drain, showing symptoms of abatement. When it was known that there was to be no further advance in the rate of discount at the bank, a more cheerful tone sprung up, and consols improved ¼ per cent. On the 2d the improved tone continued and consols closed at 94¾@94¾ for both money and account.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a decrease in bullion of £316,595, the amount held being £149,943,561.

Messrs. Baring Bros. quote bar silver at 5@5; Mexican dollars nominally 5@5¼.

New York Advertisements.

From S. M. Pettingill's Agency.

The New Patent Corrugated Springs,
REDUCING THE WEIGHT OF SKIRTS
AND INCREASING THEIR STRENGTH
NEARLY ONE-HALF,
ARE NOW SOLD ONLY IN
THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.
THE LUXURY OF THE SEASON!
Thomson's Corrugated Skirts.
For sale by the principal Retailers.

LIGHT, FLEXIBLE AND STRONG,
NOTED AND BEAUTIFUL IN SHAPE,
Approved by all.
Inquire for THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS,
THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.
THE DOUBLE TRAIN,
THE PARISIAN BELLE,
THE GOSSAMER,
THE WOVEN.
See that our Name, and the Crown are stamped on every SKIRT.

Every Lady in America,
WHO VALUES COMFORT, HEALTH AND ELEGANCE
Should have one of
THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.
FOUR THOUSAND SKIRTS PER DAY.
Requiring Four separate Factories,
AND THE LABOR OF ONE THOUSAND HANDS
Are required by the demand for
THOMSON'S SKIRTS.
jan20 3553 3meow

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
On the European Plan,
CITY OF NEW YORK.
Single Rooms 50 Cents per Day.
City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort St.,
(Opposite City Hall.)
Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Restaurant. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.
N. B.—Boarders of Runners and Hackmen, who say we are full.
aug16 1853 dly R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

From W. H. McDonald's Agency.

Richardson's Irish Linens, Damasks, DIAPERS, &c.—CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.
The cautionis rendered essentially necessary, as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are presented, season after season, and stamped with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.
J. BULLOCK & C. B. COOKE, Agents,
sep9 1728 dly 85 Church Street, New York.

RAISINS—M. R. AND LAYER, IN whole, half and quarter boxes, for sale by
jan17 EDWARD TRUSLOW, 191 East Water st.

Milwaukee Wholesale Prices Current

ASHES		Sheep, ₩ Head	$2,50@5,00
Pots		**LUMBER.**	
Pearls		Clear Plank, ₩ M	35,00
Black Salts		do Boards	30,00
BAGS.		Second Plank	25,00
Hanover	22½	do Boards	20,00
Webster B bags	22	Third do	15,00
Stark Mills, A	26	Clear siding	15,00
do B	23	Second do	13,00
Cabots	23½	Common do	13,00
BUTTER.		Clear dres'd Flooring	25,00
From selected Wisconsin Dairies.		2d quality do	18,00
SUGAR CURED HAMS.		Common Flooring	15,00
SUGARS.		Common Boards	10,00
Havemeyer's & Moller's Patent Cut Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Coffee Sugars.		Joist and Scantling	10,00
TEAS.		Fence Boards	10,00
English Breakfast, Oolongs and Young Hysons, finest qualities.		Lath, ₩ M	1,75@2,00
COFFEES.		Ward's Shingles	1,75@3,00
Old Mocha and Government Java, choice Rio and Laguira.		Black Walnut and Cherry	25,00@40,00
DRIED FRUITS.		Plank, Oak, Ash, Maple	20,00
Layer Raisins, in half, whole and quarter boxes; Zante Currants; Prunes and Figs.		Tongues, Ash, each	3@6,00
CHAMPAGNES.		Axle trees, Maple, each	1,25@1,50
From Heidsieck & Co., Moet & Chandon. Also, other brands.		Spokes, ₩ M	12,00@30,00
LIQUORS.		Hubbs, ₩ sett	1,12½@1,50
Of the finest qualities, warranted pure and unadulterated.		Pickets	10,00
CIGARS.		Posts, Cedar, split	100
Havana Cigars, medium and choice.		**MOLASSES.**	
TWINES.		Muscavado	42@50
Cotton Seine and Bag Twines; Gilling Twine, No. 20, White and Grey, superior quality.		Sugar House	12@ c
AGENCY FOR SANDS' CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE PALE CREAM ALES!		Belch's ex refraction	50
My stock of choice Groceries, Condiments, Sauces, Pickles, &c., will compare favorably with any in the city. All goods warranted and delivered free in any part of the city.		Syrup, do	30
JOHN W. LEDYARD, Grocer and Wine Dealer, 181 East Water street.		Common Molasses	25@30
jan 5		**NAILS.**	
EDWARD TRUSLOW, WHOLESALE DEALER IN FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY, &c., 119 East Water Street, Milwaukee,		Cut, ₩ cwt	3,25@3,35
oct20		Clinch	3,50@3,75
GROCERIES.		Wrought	3,50@4,00
THE UNDERSIGNED, OF THE LATE firm of Sinclair & Gunnison, has removed into Cary No. 23 Water street, where he will have constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Nails, Glass, White Lead, Dried Fruits, &c., which he will offer low for cash, or prompt paying customers. He will be pleased to see any of the friends of the old concern, and as many new ones as may favor him with a call.		**NAVAL STORES.**	
		Rosin, ₩ bbl	3,50@4,50
		Tar, ₩ bbl	3,00@3,50
		Pitch	4,00
		OILS.	
		Almonds, Jr, ₩ lb	28c
		do paper shell	25c
		Brazil Nuts	12½c
		Filberts, ₩ lb	10c
		Cocoa Nuts, ₩ lb	10@12c
		Pecans, ₩ lb	12½c
		Walnuts	10c
		Naples	12½c
		OILS.	
		Castor, E. I. pure, ₩ gal	1,50
		Lard, extra, Winter	1,00
		Lard, No. 1 Winter	85@90c
		Linseed, pure in casks	75c
		do in bbls	78c
		Machine, No. 1	65c
		Neatsfoot	1,00
		Olive	1,00
		Paints, No. 1 Prime	11c
		Spirits, pure Winter	1,75
		Tanners, No. 1	80@85c
		Whale, bleached	70c
		Winter-strained Whale	70c
		do Extra refined	85c
		Elephant	75c
		PAINTS, &c.	
		Chrome Green, dry, No. 1	12½
		" " No. 2	11½
		" " No. 3	10½
		" Yellow, dry, No. 1	10½
		" " No. 2	9½
		Chalk, white	2½@3c
		" red	1½@2c
		Glue, furniture, No. 1	22c
		" " 2	21@22c
		" " 3	16@18c
		" " 4	12@14c
		Litharge	6½@7c
		Lamp-Black, ass'd	20@25c
		Ochre, Yellow, Am	2½@3c
		" French	3½@4c
		Paris Green, Drv, G	35@40c
		" X	35c
		" in oil	40c
		Putty, in bladders	3@3½c
		" bulk, in kegs	2½c
		Red Lead, dry	10@10½c
		" in oil	11½c
		Turpentine, ₩ gal	52@55c
		Vermilion, Am	20@22c
		Terra de Sienna	2½@3c
		Vandyke, Brown	12@15c
		Venetian Red, dry	2½@3c
		" in oil	3½@4c
		Vermilion, Am	20@22c
		" English	45@50c
		Whiting, Spanish	1½@2c
		White Lead, pure in oil	9½@10c
		" " ground	9½@10c
		" " in laundry	8½@9c
		" " No. 1	7½@8c
		" " No. 2	6½@7c
		Zinc	8@9c
		Zinc, No. 1, in oil	7@8c
		" dry	6½@7c
		" in varnish	10@12c
		PLASTER.	
		Land, ₩ bbl	1,00@1,50
		do Ground	2,50
		do New York	2,50
		do Glenfalls	2,50@3,00
		Cement, Rosendale's	2,50
		PROVISIONS.	
		Beef, free, ₩ bbl	4@5
		Pork, prime	12@13
		do mess	15@16
		Prime mess	15@16
		Hams, city sugar	9c
		do	8½c
		Shoulders, packed	5½@6c
		Cheese, W. R., ₩ lb	8@10c
		do Factory, Hunting	6@7c
		Lard, ₩ pound	10½@11c
		do bbls	12@12½c
		Tallow, ₩ pound	8@8½c
		Dried Beef	10c
		RICE.	
		Fair to prime ₩ lb	5@6c
		Carolina	6@7c
		Patna	7@8c
		White Pearl Starch	6@7c
		Sago	5@6c
		SALT.	
		Common fine ₩ bbl	2,00
		Ground coarse	2,00
		Dairying	2,25
		Ground, Dairy, ₩ sack	1,00
		SEEDS.	
		Timothy ₩ bu	2,25@2,67
		Clover	4,00@4,50
		Flax	1,20@1,75
		Red Top	1,25@1,37
		SNUFF.	
		Maccaboy, rose	18@20c
		do plain	20@22c
		Rappee, in bladders	20c
		Scotch, in bladders	20c
		Lightcast, Lamb	20@22c
		SOAP.	
		Palm, ₩ lb	10½c
		Family	9@10c
		Castile	12½@13c
		Extra Family	8@9c
		Erasive Chemical	7@8c
		Castile, Chemical	12½c
		do German	11½c
		Marseilles Castile	11@12c
		SUGARS.	
		Common to fair	7½@8½c
		Good to Prime	8½@9c
		Fine to Choice	9½@10c
		Crushed, do	11c
		do do (C) Hisk's	11c
		Powd'd do	10½c
		Refining Whites	11c
		Refining Yellows (C)	10½c
		do Yellow (A)	9½c
		SPICES.	
		Cassia, ₩ lb	25@30c
		Ground	30@35c
		Allspice, ₩ lb	12½@15c
		Ground	14@16c
		Cloves	20@25c
		Ginger, ground	6@10c
		Mace	75@80c
		Mustard, in cases	18@20c
		" French	35@40c
		Nutmegs	75@85c
		Pepper, Black	12½@16c
		" ground	12½@16c
		Pepper Sauce ₩ doz	1,25@1,50
		STEEL.	
		American Spring	7@8c
		English	10@12c
		American Plow	7@8c
		Cast, round	13@17c
		square and flat	13@17c
		Tagon	19@20c
		German	15@20c
		Steel Springs	10@11½c
		TIN PLATE.	
		I. C. Charcoal	9 50
		10x14 IX	7 50
		10x14 IX	8 50
		12x12 IX	9 00
		12x12 IX	10 00
		12x20 IX	15 00
		14x20 IX	17 00
		10x14 IC Charcoal	8 50
		" IC Coke	8 25
		10x14 IC Coke	8 50
		TEA.	
		Young Hyson	32@75c
		Black Colong	32@52c
		Gunpowder	40@60c
		Imperial	48@60c
		TOBACCO.	
		Pure Fine Leaf, lbs	40@50c
		Common	16@35c
		Virginia, plugs, 8s	22@28c
		Fine Honey Dew plug	30@38
		Extra ½ ₩ lb plug in cases	33@35c
		Cut Smoking	40@
		Fine and Chewing	35@
		bbls	20@30c
		do papers ₩ cases	2,00
		do foil	2,50
		VARNISHES.	
		Coach Body	3,25@3,50
		Furniture, pale	1,50@1,75
		do No. 2	1,75@2,00
		do No. 3	1,00@1,25
		Damar white	2,25@2,50
		Japan	1,25@1,37
		Black Leather	1,25@1,37
		VEGETABLES.	
		Cabbages ₩ 100	3,00@4,00
		Onion ₩ bush	50c
		Potatoes	35@65c
		WOOD. By the Cargo.	
		Oak	3,00@3,50
		WOODEN WARE.	
		Brooms	1,75@2,50
		Half Bush	1,00@1,50
		Pails, ₩ doz	1,00@2,50
		Tubs, ₩ set	3,00@4,00
		Washboards	1,25@2,00
		Sap Buckets	18@25
		ZINC.	
		Sheet 30 to 36 in	8½c

2334.] [Sentinel.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Walstein S. Brown, against Jerry Berliman and Julius Bruno. } Judgment and sale—Mechanics' Lien.

In virtue of and pursuant to a judgment rendered in said Court in the above entitled action, on the 14th day of May 14th, 1859, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the Post Office in the City of Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 3d day of March, 1860, at the hour of 2 P. M. of that day, pursuant to Chapter 133 of the Revised Statutes of said State, entitled "Liens of Mechanics and others," the following described property, to wit:

A certain building situate on a portion of quarter block No. sixty-eight (68) in the East half of the South-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), in the First Ward of the City of Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, taken from the South side thereof and bounded by a line commencing at the south-east corner of said quarter block, running thence North along the East line thereof ninety-five feet to a point, thence West along a line parallel with the South line of said quarter block to the centre of a brick wall that bounds the block on the East, thence South along said West line ninety-five feet to the South west corner of said quarter block, thence East along the South line thereof to the point of beginning, embracing all the said building erected on the South part of said quarter block, together with the right, title and interest which the said defendants Henry Burkhardt and Julius B